THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 41. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Sleighing is good.

Fresh Tom and Jerry at Beck's.

Sam Shaw is over from Crandon for a short stay.

A. J. Ames, of Hazelhurst, was in the city Monday.

John Daly, of Grand Rapids, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ella Dunnis home from Choate for a visit to her parents.

Order your meat at the City Market of Huner & Fenning. *

Postmaster D. S. Johnson's father died at Appleton Monday.

The best of cuts, and all kinds of fresh meat at City Market. *

D. D. Flanner came up from Wausau the fore part of the week.

Henry O'Connor is quite sick at Philadelphia with pneumonia.

Get a large picture taken at Krueger's gallery for a Christmas present. *

Will Hudbut has been sick for a week past with pneumonia. He is convalescing.

Lige Sturdevant was at Lac du Flambeau last Monday inspecting a car load of oil.

The skating on Boom lake was fine Sunday and Monday. Tuesday's snow spoiled it.

C. Krueger is doing business again at his old stand. Now is the time to get your photos taken. *

Pat O'Malley, chairman of Minocqua, was in the city Friday and Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. Will Cleveland and mother, Mrs. Nixon, of McNaughton, visited friends in the city Tuesday.

Attorney John Barnes returned Sunday morning from a trip to Washington, D. C., on legal business.

Francis and George Ulrich entertained some of their gentlemen friends with a chicken supper last Saturday evening.

The water mains of some of the streets have been lowered recently on account of the change in grade of the streets.

James L. Timlin, formerly of McNaughton, has decided to make his home here permanently. He will go into business soon.

Greatly reduced prices are the order now at Clark & Lennon's on Gas Stoves and Refrigerators. Come and see what you can buy one for. tf.

The New North this week goes to over five thousand Wisconsin people. Rhinelander will be well known to a good many citizens of this state as a result of the present week's edition.

It is not very long before Christmas. If you want to make somebody a present with your likeness, now is the time to have them taken to avoid the rush at Krueger's gallery. *

T. E. Brittingham, of Madison, senior member of the firm of Brittingham & Hixon, was in the city Tuesday looking up some prospective lumber deals. He is likely to buy one or two stocks and ship out to their retail yards.

The county board closed their annual session last Friday evening. They meet again the first week in January to make final settlement with the county officers. Proceedings of the last meeting will be published as soon as the county clerk gets them ready.

The New North made mention last week of a prominent young local couple who had been joined in marriage some time ago by Father July. It seems that the ceremony was only spoken of at the time and that it will take place on Thanksgiving day. We offer congratulations to the happy young couple.

Mark the prediction—Rhinelander will take a good long step forward the coming year. Our people are not making any blow about prospective additions to the place in the way of manufacturing industries, but just let the times improve enough to allow manufacturers to begin building again, and Rhinelander will follow in her former footsteps and take the lead.

For the Salvation Army meetings and reception of Gen. Booth, Nov. 27 to 29, the Soo Line will grant reduced rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis Nov. 21 to 29, inclusive, fare and one third. Full fare, $7.10, going; return on certificate plan, $2.40. Total, $9.50. Return not later than Dec. 1.
C. M. CHAMBERS, Agt.

Sam Cole drove over to Parish Tuesday.

Ed. Squier entertained his brother over Sunday.

Miss Mattie Vaughn spent Sunday in the city visiting her parents.

Mrs. John McDonald is visiting relatives at Duluth this week.

There are probabilities of two or three ice rinks here the coming winter.

Sheriff Brazell was at Iron Mountain this week with an insane patient.

Chas. Law, manager for Bradley & Kelly, was down from McNaughton over Sunday.

Geo. Joseph repairs guns and bicycles at Cory & Mack's store opposite City hotel. J14tf

The new Episcopal church building is being enclosed. It will present a fine appearance.

John Herron, manager of Bradley & Kelly's store at McNaughton, was in the city Tuesday.

The Episcopal ladies gave an excellent supper to a goodly number at their church Tuesday evening.

The new Merchants' State Bank building will not be ready for occupancy until along in January.

One of Rhinelander's saloon keepers is spending 60 days in the Madison jail for selling liquor to the red men.

A big crowd attended the dance which dedicated "McVicker Hall", over Lewis's saloon last Saturday night.

Paul Browne was at Ashland last week, acting as one of a commission to adjudicate tax matters of the Ashland county board.

Joe Birchall has a card in the paper announcing his readiness to answer all calls in the Veterinary Surgeon line. He is a competent man.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife, to run saw mill or camp boarding house. Have had experience and can furnish good references. Inquire at this office. N S 1m.

L. J. Billings and C. M. Chambers were registered at the Pfister hotel, Milwaukee, last Saturday. They were there in the interests of Mr. Chambers' appointment to a state office.

Father July desires to have The New North state that the pastor who comes here to take his place at present is not definately assigned to this parish, but only temporarily. It will be some time before a priest is regularly assigned here.

John Schell bought a cow at McNaughton last week and Lew Morton went up to bring the bovine down. Neither of them had ever been over the road and they were a couple of days coming. Both claim the other was the one that got them on the wrong road.

W. L. Martin, traffic manager of the Soo Line, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Martin is not only one of the most popular and efficient railroad officials in the country, but he has another point of interest to the people of this city. He is a good man for Rhinelander to have where he is. He helps the place in any way possible always.

In speaking of the little difficulties which marred the beauties of a clear sky in some of our neighboring cities we forgot to mention that the Hon. Thos. Lynch whipped a man for himself. The man was Sam Leslie and Tom will have to be given credit for doing one good job, anyway, while he drew pay as a congressman. They say that Leslie not only needed the licking, but that Lynch was in bad shape for want of exercise.

C. M. Chambers, agent for the the Soo company at this place, is a candidate for the position of state game warden. It is a job which pays $2,000 a year and is certainly desirable. Mr. Chambers has presented his claims for the office to Governor-elect Upham and seems quite confident of success. He is a sportsman of experience and certainly knows fully the duties of the position. His friends would be pleased to see him secure it.

If some of our many subscribers why are in arrears want to pay up their subscriptions with wood they have now an opportunity. The office stove is a large one and its appetite seems to be increasing. There is room in the yard for a good many loads and any subscriber who wishes to discharge his debt can drive up with anything from tamarack to dry birch.

Mayor E. A. Williams, of Neenah, was in the city yesterday.

The lakes and small streams about here are all closed with ice.

Stephen Radford, of Oshkosh, is in the city on business to-day.

W. E. Brown was at Milwaukee last week on political business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas Peterson last Friday.

F. D. Verran was over to his former home in Michigan last week.

C. E. Crusoe is in Chicago this week buying goods for the holiday trade.

Judge S. H. Alban was at Tomahawk last Friday on legal business.

D. L. Barnes and daughter, Miss Grace, departed for New Mexico last Thursday night.

Ladies are requested to look at the fine silks and linens at Egloff's jewelry store Friday and Saturday. *

C. S. Pierce, of the C. & N. W. Railway department, was in the city Tuesday on business matters.

Monday morning the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero. It was extremely cold for the month.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton and Miss Howe departed last week for South Dakota, where their father lies dangerly ill.

Jim Young is selling some fine turkeys which he raised on his farm south of town. He has a lot of them.

Scale Books and cards, lumbermans pencils, black, blue and red, at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s formerly E. C. Leonard's. *

Emil Cuenin, one of the town of Pelican farmers, raised nearly 4,000 head of cabbage this year, and he sold them, too.

The Herald advises someone to build a toboggan slide in the city. It ought to prove a paying scheme here as well as elsewhere.

Choice family groceries, as well as canned goods, flour, butter, eggs and vegetables, can always be obtained at the lowest cost prices by calling upon M. Langdon. *

Mark Barnum has appealed his libel case to the supreme court. His conviction means the payment of $297.00 fine and costs or three months in jail. We hope he will get out of it without paying either.

Talking about potatoes. The finest lot we have seen anywhere was brought into this office by Jas. Young. They were not only of extraordinary size but they were of a quality equal to anything we ever saw or tasted.

There are a number of small county orders in the court house for people who evidently do not know that they are there. Most of them are for witness or jury fees and unless they are taken within a year they are worthless.

W. A. Cain, one of the carpenters on the new Bank building, fell from a sky light Wednesday morning and painfully injured his back. This is the first injury happening to an employe on the building, and it is lucky that no serious accidents have occurred.

H. G. Hunter's little boys were the recipients of a high class Christmas gift last week, in the shape of a two year old Shetland pony which was presented to them by Jas. S. Kirk, of Chicago. The boys are making rapid progress training him and will soon be attracting wide-spread attention with the turnout.

Emory Fuller, who has been in St. Louis for the past two months, returned to Rhinelander Friday. He reports his string of running horses doing well. Simpleton, one of his horses, won five straight races this fall. Mr. Fuller will remain until after the holidays.

At the yearly meeting of the City Mission Mrs. Cole was elected president, and Mesdames Welge, Clark and Kelly, vice presidents; Mrs. Kate Stevens, treasurer and secretary. The following ladies constitute the visiting and wardrobe committee: First ward, Mrs. Welge, Mrs. Wilson; Second ward, Mrs. Chas. Rumery, Mrs. Hamilton; Third ward, Mrs. Wixon, Mrs. D. E. Stevens; Fourth ward, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. McCormick; Fifth ward, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Eby; Sixth ward, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Edwards. All cases of destitution should be reported to the committee. The regular meetings of the mission are on the last Friday in each month.

Fred Bomgasser is in the city today.

A fine ice rink has been cleared off on Boom Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Palmer have a new girl at their home.

The Screen Door Factory has started up for the season's run.

The "Man from Oshkosh" can be found at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s *

A daughter put in an appearance at Charley Gustafson's last Saturday.

Geo. Beers has moved to Phillips, where he intends residing in the future.

Mrs. Sam Conro is visiting friends in Iowa. She goes to California for the winter.

Paul Browne was at Cameron Junction yesterday on business for the Soo road.

The Baptist church pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Mr. Black, until further notice.

Stamped silks and linens at P. Egloff's jewelry store Friday and Saturday afternoons. *

The Kirk Box factory has a new dynamo in operation, one made by the Rhinelander Iron Co.

Mrs. Judge Barden, of Wausau, gave a party last Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. S. H. Alban, who was her guest.

A move is on foot to fit up a fine gymnasium in the city. A number of young men are interested in having it done.

L. H. Danner, agent for the Schlitz Brewing Company, has the warehouse completed and is ready for business.

The new system of writing books adopted by the school board are on sale at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s, formerly E. C. Leonards. *

J. R. Johnston, the new merchant tailor, intends moving his family here from Appleton in a short time. He spent Sunday with them at the latter city.

A firm which is doing a large business in this section, and which gives every indication of doing much more, is that of Conover & Porter, architects, of Madison. They have superintended the building of some fine structures in this city, in Ashland, and all through the north. They are thoroughly up to the times and are on the lookout for good buildings anywhere in the state. Parties who contemplate erecting a store, residence, block, school or church building, should communicate with Conover & Porter.

Great Chance for Settlers.

The moving spirit of everyone who has been after a homestead in Northern Wisconsin has been to secure one crop of pine. Many have made a snug sum by this means, but now that the chances for taking such a short cut to "a pile" have been reduced by time and enterprise, there still remain chances which excel those of any other section for people who wish to gain a home where a profitable living is assured. In the vicinity of Rhinelander are thousands upon thousands of acres of land, which can be purchased for a very low price and on any time desired. The land will grow as fine a root crop as a farmer ever harvested. The greatest market in the world is at your very door. Everything that can be produced finds a ready sale and high price in the lumbering centers of this section. The fuel question is not only solved for the farmers, but as the land is cleared a good deal of money can be gotten from the sale of wood. Labor for man, woman or team commands a ready and good price. Any settler can support a family by his labor and improve his homestead at the same time. There are farmers near this city making more money than some merchants in the city and the demand for their products is away and above what they can raise. There is room for thousands of farmers up in this locality and he who is looking for a home should investigate Northern Wisconsin well before settles up his fortunes to a country with nothing but clear land, where a climatic circumstance may destroy his season's crop and leave him helpless with no source of income. Any who wish information definately about lands or who desire any questions answered pertaining to the subject matter of this article will be answered promptly and cheerfully by addressing this office. We are not in the land business, but would like to see the splendid chances for settlers up here improved.

A BIG ESTABLISHMENT

Something of the James S. Kirk Company's Business.

Draw a line across the map of Wisconsin east and west, one third of the distance from the northern boundary, and you will see the immense territory and population which depends in a large degree upon the transformation of the pine tree to a merchantable article of commerce. There is no one industry in Wisconsin, aside from agriculture, which begins to employ the labor, in which the amount of capital invested and in which there is the volume of business transacted that can compare to the lumber industry. The development of Northern Wisconsin and the livelihood of all its people has been created and maintained by the people who have gone into the not very recent wilderness and created prosperous and energetic cities by the investment of capital and the employment of labor in making something out of the pines.

Wisconsin has many business men and business firms who have done much for the state and its business interests by their enterprise and investment in the pine districts of the north and no one feature has added more to Wisconsin's volume of business and growth of prosperity than have these pioneers in business investments in the northern part of our state.

One of the firms which has invested hundreds of thousands of dollars and employs hundreds of men in Northern Wisconsin is the James S. Kirk Co., the firm whose name you cannot bring to mind without associating it with soaps. While the offices of the company are in Chicago they are among the leaders of Wisconsin manufacturers. They use more boxes than any firm in this country, and every one of those boxes are made in their mammoth factory in this city. The transformation of a stately pine into a soap box is more of a story of figures than romance and the magnitude of the business will surprise any who have heretofore associated the names of Kirks with simply a bar of soap. To begin with the Kirk Company has a couple of hundred thousan Idollars invested in standing pine in North Wisconsin, every tree of which will be converted into boxes. Their factory here is the largest of its kind in the country and has an annual capacity of over 1,000,000 complete boxes. To carry these boxes from the factory to the soap works 200 freight cars are needed, one for every working day. The institution runs all the year round and gives employment to 125 people steadily. Aside from this benefit to Northern Wisconsin in the way of labor employed, they have a crew of 80 men at work in their timber, preparing it for the mill, and the mill which saws it gives employment to nearly a hundred more men. The firm is one of the heavy tax payers of this section, and is par excellence in the important feature of its relations with employees. The factory yards of the Kirk Company here are models in their way. They have reduced the work of making boxes to simply a science. Themselves originators of many time and labor saving machines, there is no improved device which tends toward quickness or economy which they do not make use of in their factory. Literally a log is fed into one end of the factory and the boxes roll out of the other. They carry a large stock of lumber at their factory yard and by every possible precaution are prepared at all times to turn out the car load of boxes every day, no matter what might happen. They handle annually about ten million feet of pine lumber, which feature alone represents a vast expenditure for labor, freights, etc. Aside from the fact that the Kirk Company is one of the large business concerns of the North Wisconsin, they have been of great benefit to this section of the state by example. They have pointed the way for utilizing a large amount of lumber which formerly brought to the manufacturers a good deal lower price than it does when worked into box shooks. The Kirk Company is a competitor of no one. Although they make more boxes than anyone else in the country they use them all themselves. Already there are a score of lumber firms of this state who have gone into the box business simply to work up their own lumber of certain grades and the extra capital and labor employed in this newly added enterprise is no small item in either case.

The Kirk Company is known far and wide as a great Chicago concern. They make more soap than anybody in the United States, and the excellence of their product is acknowleded from one end of country to the other. They are not a firm with a reputation which is local. The reputation of the Kirks and their soaps is like the recent Republican victory. It reaches from one end of the country to the other, but unlike any political proposition or triumph, it is never in question and never subject to reversal, for it is founded on a principle which American people of all parties, creeds, sex, or previous condition recognize and uphold in trade in business always; viz: "The Best Soap—The Most Soap and your money's worth every time." But in addition to that reputation the Kirk Soap Company is entitled to a leading place in the list of Wisconsin's enterprising firms and Wisconsin's leading manufacturers.

Of Interest to Farmers.

A farmer correspondent to the Wausau Record gives the following excellent plan for a root cellar, which many a farmer badly needs, especially when he wishes to store potatoes:

It is a bank cellar built into a side hill facing east, on a drive level with the cellar floor. In size it is 20x40 ft. inside. The three walls next the bank are two feet thick, the front wall two and one half feet thick, flanked by retaining walls to hold the earth next the sides. The depth is ten feet. The walls are what masons term "hollow" or double, not strictly two walls, however. The floor is of cement. In the middle of the front end is an opening seven feet wide through which a load of potatoes may be driven or backed into the alley running the whole length of the cellar. On both sides of this alley are bins, four on each side, beside a space on one side near the door for stove-wood, boxes, etc. The bins are ceiled next to the stone so that the potatoes do not come in contact with the wall. The drive is closed by two set of folding doors, one pair opening outward and the other swinging in, with a space of two feet (the thickness of the wall) between. The cellar is ceiled on 2x12 joist. Between the joist on this ceiling is three inches of mortar mixed sawdust (such a preparation as builders use to "deaden the sound in ceilings") used in this instance to check frost. On the upper side these joist receive a double floor with heavy building paper between them. Over each bin is an opening closed by a trap door for ventilation, etc. Above the basement is a building with twelve foot posts used for storing machinery, etc. It has doors on each side like those usually provided for barns.

The cellar easily holds six thousand bushels and has been made to hold much more by using the "standing room".

The Revival Meetings.

A great crowd was out to the Grand Opera House Sunday evening to attend the Evangelical meetings being conducted by Rev. A. Edwin Burrows, of Chicago. There has also been a good attendance each evening since, and the meetings will continue for some time to come. The services begin at 7:30 each evening and all people are earnestly requested to to attend. The churches have united in the work and a great deal of good is expected to result.

Winter Tourist Rates On The North-Western Line.

The North-Western Line is now selling excursion tickets, at greatly reduced rates, to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago and North-Western Railway.

Train Wreckers in Waupun.

Everet C. Hazelton, one of the men who wrecked the Soo Line limited by cutting bridge stringers near Hesford Junction, was taken before Judge Barden at Wausau Monday and given a sentence of twenty years in Waupun. Hazelton and a man named Williams were informed against by one of the gang.

The Gymnasium!

All who have signified their intention of becoming members of the gymnasium to be opened near the corner of Brown and Elves Street, in the building recently occupied by Hoffman as a second-hand store, and all others interested are requested to meet at the building on Saturday evening at 7:30 to select a committee on furnishing and equipment. Gymnasium tickets, good for six months will be $3.00; for boys under 15 $2.00

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

A GENERAL order, commending individual soldiers for specially meritorious acts during 1893, was issued by Maj. Gen. Schofield.

EX-BANKER A. A. CADWALLADER, of Superior, Wis., pleaded guilty of embezzlement and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

THE annual report of George A. Howard, the auditor for the post office department, shows that the total number of money order offices in operation June 30, 1894, was 19,529.

THE twelfth annual meeting of the National Baptist congress began at Detroit, Mich.

"JACK THE STRANGLER" is again at work in Denver. A Japanese girl of ill repute was his third victim.

BILL COOK and his robber band held up a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train near Muskogee, I. T. They were unable to enter the express car, but relieved the passengers of their valuables.

SECRETARY CARLISLE issued a call for bids for $50,000,000 5 per cent. ten year gold bonds.

THE schooner John Shaw with its crew of seven men was wrecked off Oscoda, Mich.

AT Renova, Miss., a colored couple, Harvey Owsley and wife, were burned to death in their cabin, which caught from a forest fire.

JOHN KAREL, of Chicago, consul at Prague, has been made consul general at St. Petersburg, and Carl Jonas, of Wisconsin, will succeed him at Prague.

FOREST fires in north Mississippi, west Tennessee and eastern Arkansas continued to rage with unabated vigor, doing immense damage.

THE annual report of the postmaster general shows that the total number of pieces of mail handled was 10,504,-234,235, in which but 1,581,694 errors were made.

EIGHT persons were known to have perished in the forest fires in Tennessee.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever was raging in the Nebraska institute for the deaf and dumb at Omaha.

THE business portion Ithaca, of Neb., was destroyed by fire.

THE Eagle, the senior republican organ of western Michigan, after half a century of publication ceased to exist at Grand Rapids.

ALLEN PRINE, of Louisville, Ky., tried to kill his wife and mother-in-law, wounded his sister-in-law and then shot himself.

GOV. ALTGELD appointed Elijah P. Ramsay state treasurer of Illinois to fill the vacancy occasioned by his father's death.

TWENTY negroes left New York for Liberia, the advance guard of an army of 4,000 awaiting means of deportation.

MOSES CHRISTOPHER, the negro who assaulted Mosselle Carter, the 7-year-old child, two months ago and who was arrested, tried and convicted the same day of the crime, was hanged at Bowling Green, Va.

THE cotton growers' convention at Montgomery, Ala., organized a national association for the protection of their interests. The cotton crop this year was estimated at 9,250,000 bales.

LAWYER WALTER D. ALLEN, of Philadelphia, pleaded guilty of embezzling $14,000 belonging to his clients.

EMANUEL OTTO, a wealthy farmer living near Morton, Minn., was killed by robbers who rifled his money chest.

JOSEPH CONRAD fatally wounded John Martz at Zionsville, Ind., and narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of citizens.

ENRAGED by his failure to secure reappointment as clerk, G. E. Whitworth, of Nashville, Tenn., killed Judge Allison and shot himself.

THE body of William Sturges, of Chicago, was incinerated at the Presbyterian crematory in Newtown, L. I.

TWELVE men concerned in the lynching of John and Monroe Evans in Cullum, Ala., in 1891, were arrested.

WILLIAM DAWSON, a storekeeper at Smith's Ferry, O., was killed by a shotgun he had set for burglars and forgotten.

AT the annual session in New York of the National Baseball league N. E. Young was reelected president for a term of three years.

HENRY BINDER, a retired business man of Ann Arbor, Mich., was burned to death in his barn by the explosion of a lantern.

AT Plymouth, Pa., fire destroyed a breaker and its outhouses with all machinery, the loss being $160,000.

AT the industrial conciliation and arbitration congress in Chicago many important papers were read and the different phases of the arbitration question were discussed.

JOE PATCHEN paced a mile over a half-mile track at San Antonio, Tex., in 2:05, breaking the world's record.

TWENTY students of the Bible college of Kentucky university at Lexington were seriously ill with typhoid fever, caused by drinking impure water, and three had died.

SEVEN men were under arrest at Ridgway, Pa., for attempting to destroy the family of a miner who would not strike.

THE schooner Antelope, of Chicago, capsized at Grand Haven, Mich., and the three men comprising her crew were drowned.

A FOREST fire that started from a sawmill west of the mining camp of Ward, Col., had done fully $2,000,000 damage and was still spreading.

SHEFFIELD, an Iowa town of 1,000 inhabitants, was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

THREE children of Jeff Raynor, left alone in the house at Oakland, Tenn., were burned to death and the building destroyed.

FOR the ten months ended with October the exports of merchandise from the United States were $660,166,648 against $690,957,234 for the corresponding period of 1893. The imports were $563,271,016, against $677,660,694 in 1893.

JAY HICKS, who murdered Ranchman Meyers in South Dakota and nearly killed the sheriff, was hanged at Sturgis.

IRON NATION, the head chief of the Lower Brule Sioux, died in the reservation in South Dakota of pneumonia, aged 90 years.

BY the cracking of a mud drum at muc's bar mill in Muncie, Ind., five men were dangerously scalded. Three may die.

IN his address before the Knights of Labor at New Orleans General Master Workman Sovereign urged the abolition of state militia and a decrease of the army.

THE annual report of R. A. Maxwell, fourth assistant postmaster general, shows that the total number of post offices in operation in the United States on June 30 last was 69,805. Of these 66,377 were fourth-class offices and 3,428 presidential. During the year 2,156 post offices were established and 1,134 discontinued. The total number of appointments during the year was 22,166.

FIVE HUNDRED inmates of the Indiana home for feeble minded children were exposed to scarlet fever and ten cases had developed.

EDITH ELDER killed Frank Quinn, a well-known young man at Stockton, Cal., because he refused to marry her.

OPERATORS drilled in an oil well near Gibsonburg, O., which yielded 2,000 barrels of oil daily.

PAYMASTER SMITH in his report to the secretary of war opposes withholding a part of the wages of soldiers.

AT the annual meeting in Washington of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations H. E. Alvord, of Oklahoma, was elected president.

DETECTIVES at West Superior, Wis., captured a man and woman engaged in counterfeiting, together with their outfit.

REV. RICHARD CARROLL, aged 83, a prominent Baptist preacher for sixty-five years, committed suicide by hanging at Maynardsville, Tenn.

STORMS extinguished the forest fires in Colorado mining districts. The damage to property was estimated at $1,000,000, and several hundred people were made homeless.

THERE were 270 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 261 the week previous and 332 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE firm of R. H. Douglass & Sons, confectioners at New Haven, Conn., failed for $100,000.

MARTIN V. STRAIT, a flour and feed dealer at Elmira, N. Y., shot his wife and her sister, Mrs. William Whitford, and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

DUN'S weekly review of trade says gradual improvement is noticeable in nearly all branches of business.

DURING a boxing match at Syracuse, N. Y., Bob Fitzsimmons struck his mate, Con Riordan, a chance blow which caused his death.

AS THE result of a feud Mayor Harman and Henry Lawrence, of Lula, Miss., were shot and killed by J. W. Boyd.

A DENVER newspaper says a big syndicate is scheming to obtain control of the entire American output of silver.

FIVE fires in one day at Winnipeg, Man., started by incendiaries, caused a total loss of $210,000.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,019,202,328, against $948,954,499 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 1.2.

THE twenty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union met in Cleveland with representative women present from every state and territory and from Canada.

FOUR human skeletons, believed to be those of Mrs. William Bishop and daughter and two strangers with whom they eloped last spring, were found near Francisco, Ala.

THE International Christian Alliance convention met in St. Louis with delegates present from Canada as well as from different parts of the United States.

THE southern phosphate works at Macon, Ga., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000.

IN a mine at Blackhawk, Col., four workmen were suffocated by smoke.

EIGHT men lost their lives by the capsizing of a barge at Charlotte, Fla.

COL. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE will go on the lecture platform.

TWELVE business houses and nine residences in Columbia, Ky., were destroyed by fire.

IT was said that 215 families of American Railway union men were on the verge of starvation in Denver, Col., because of the railway strike last June.

J. R. MERCER & CO., dealers in fertilizers and farmers' supplies at Macon, Ga., failed for $100,000.

JAMES SHEAKLEY, governor of Alaska, in his annual report says the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity and law and order has prevailed. The governor estimates the population at about 32,000.

IN one day four persons committed suicide in Leadville, Col.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

OFFICIAL election returns from Connecticut give Coffin (rep.) for governor a plurality of 17,658.

HENRY KENEY, for sixty-five years the foremost merchant of Hartford, Conn., died at the age of 90.

MOUNT VERNON, N. H., lost by the democrats for the first time in ninety-one years, was the scene of a republican celebration.

JAMES LIDDLE, editor and proprietor of the Preston (Ia.) Times, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a freight train. No cause was assigned for the deed.

REV. HENRY L. KELLOGG, editor of the Christian Cynosure, died from injuries received at the burning of his home in Wheaton, Ill. He leaves a wife and nine children.

THE official vote of Missouri in the recent election gives Robinson (rep.) for judge of the supreme court a plurality of 2,694.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP died in Boston at the age of 84 years. He was the oldest surviving ex-United States senator from Massachusetts and the oldest surviving ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth congress.

FRANCIS A. TEALL, who read the original proofs of Poe's "Raven" and "The Bells," died at Bloomfield, N. J., aged 72.

DR. JAMES MCCOSH, ex-president of Princeton (N. J.) college, is dead. He was 83 years of age and a celebrated writer.

HAMILTON STUART, one of the editors of the Galveston News, died at his home in Galveston, Tex., aged 81 years.

MRS. MILTON HARRINGTON, one of the six survivors of the Miltimore massacre in Utah in 1859, died in Delavan, Wis., aged 35 years.

OFFICIAL returns show that the North Dakota legislature will be made up as follows: Senate—republicans, 24; democrats, 4; populists, 3. House—republicans, 59; democrats, 3; populists, 7.

THE official vote complete shows that the Missouri legislature will have a republican majority of 16 on joint ballot.

THE official vote in Ohio at the recent election gives Taylor (rep.) for secretary of state a plurality of 137,093.

THE official returns of the late election in Minnesota give Nelson (rep.) for governor a plurality of 60,567.

FOREIGN.

BASHI-BAZOUKS were reported to have raided a number of Armenian villages and to have killed and wounded 6,000 persons.

JAPAN wishes definite proposals from China for a settlement of the war before accepting an offer of mediation.

FLOODS swept the seaport town of Limasol, on the Island of Cypress, destroying much property and drowning twenty-one persons.

THE British ship Culmore foundered 80 miles off Spurn Head during a gale and twenty-two persons were drowned.

THOUSANDS of Armenian women were subjected to indignities and then put to death by the Kurds.

SEVERE earthquake shocks in the provinces of Messina and Calabria destroyed many buildings and injured several persons.

THE ship Dauntless was reported to have been run down off Shelburne, N. S., and sunk with her crew of twenty-six.

MEXICO was hurrying troops to the Guatemalan frontier and war between the two countries was thought to be imminent.

FORTY-SEVEN persons took refuge in a church at San Procowio, Italy, during an earthquake and were buried in its ruins.

M. FRANCIS MAGNARD, editor in chief of the Figaro, died in Paris, aged 58 years.

TWO THOUSANDS more Armenians were massacred by Turks at Sassan, and their bodies being left unburied caused an outbreak of cholera.

IT was reported that many American laborers who were duped by sharpers to go to Panama to work on a railway were in a starving condition.

RUMORS of a royalist attempt to restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne caused uneasiness in Hawaii.

LATER.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Rome says that Italy has informed the powers that she cannot approve of any form of intervention between China and Japan.

THE Estill County bank at Irvine, Ky., assigned the 19th. Joe McDonnell, the absconding cashier, took all the available funds.

NAVIGATION at Duluth was closed the 19th by the sudden cold snap.

THE Elwood iron works and radiator companies at Elwood, Ind., assigned the 19th. The companies had been running three years and had a capital of $200,000.

A NUMBER of persons were overcome by natural gas escaping into the Methodist church at East Liverpool, O., the night of the 18th. Six of them were critically affected. All of these fell unconscious before they were able to escape from the edifice.

THE funeral of the late czar of Russia, Alexander III., took place the 19th in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, in St. Petersburg. The general services began at 10:30 a. m. and ended until 4 p. m. Over 30 members of the royal families of Europe were present.

AS a result of agitation, Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, announced the 19th that he would create a non-partisan commission to control the police department of the state.

AN explosion of a keg of powder in the Keystone coal mine in West Virginia the 19th killed Elmore Knight and Sam Dunn and injured two others. All were colored.

THE United States cruiser Detroit arrived at Madrid, Spain, the 19th with the Columbus relics that were on exhibition at the world's fair.

NEAR Wellsville, Mo., the 16th, Thos. Portuchiek killed his mother, sister and brother, saturated the room with coal oil, set it on fire and then cut his throat. All four bodies were consumed. He was crazy.

SIXTEEN cars of coal broke through the bridge over Brush creek at Larimer Station, Pa., the 19th and six or seven miners are supposed to be buried under the wreck. The train was on its way down the Larimer branch of the Pennsylvania road to the main line. When within six car lengths of the bridge a car broke down and when it reached the bridge it tore its way through, letting the cars down into the creek in a confused mass.

GOV. JACKSON, of Iowa, announced the 19th that he would not be reandidate for re-election.

LABOR CONGRESS.

It Discusses the Relations of Employer and Employed.

Arbitration and Conciliation the Main Topics of Consideration—Congressman Springer Speaks of His Bill—Commissioner Wright Speaks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The opening session of the congress of industrial conciliation and arbitration was called to order by Lyman J. Gage. Prof. E. R. L. Gould, of Johns Hopkins university, read a paper on the "History of Industrial Arbitration in England and the Continent."

Judge William A. Vincent presided at the afternoon session. James Peabody, editor of the Railway Review, speaking on the subject of "Arbitration in Railway Affairs," said that the law was now powerless to prevent the crippling of railroads by the striking of employes. Some law was needed, he thought, to prevent men from getting in a body without warning. The public was more to be considered than either railroad managers or employes.

L. S. Coffin, of Iowa, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, thought that railroad employes, as in every sense public servants, should not cripple the public service, but the railroad should also pay them fair wages. He believed that labor should have the right to combine and make a strong plea for Sunday rest for railroad employes. He was opposed to giving state and national commissions more power in regard to the settlement of strikes. Let their work be merely advisory.

Springer and His Bill.

Representative William M. Springer spoke on his bill for arbitration of labor troubles between railroad employes and employers. This bill is now on the congressional calendar. It asks for a national commission of arbitration of three members to be appointed by the president at a salary of $5,000 each, to hold office for three years. Mr. Springer believed that the deference to public opinion of both parties to labor controversies would make them abide by any decision rendered by a national labor commission.

Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows, of this city, presided at the evening session. "The Distinction Between Arbitration and Conciliation" was discussed by Josephine Shaw Lowell, of New York. Voluntary arbitration only came in this country, she said, after a long siege between capital and labor, and the public had entirely lost their patience. The result was generally satisfactory. The best plan, instead of trying to arbitrate troubles and strikes, was to prevent them. The character of employes and employers needed to be changed; a Christian feeling should prevail and conciliation was the word that applied.

Wednesday's Sessions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hullhouse, presided over the Wednesday morning session. John D. Weeks, editor of the American Manufacturer and Iron World, spoke on the relation of manufacturers and employes. Strikes he looks upon as the greatest of evils. The trouble cannot be met by competition or the doctrine of laissez faire—leave alone. Legislation or compulsory arbitration are out of the question. Public opinion, he thought, in addition to some method of getting the contending parties together for a peaceable settlement, is the most potent factor.

M. M. Garland, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, treated of the sliding scale system and its workings. He said:

"The amalgamated iron and steel workers have solved these labor difficulties, and their relation has been in operation for twenty-eight years. The sliding-scale system and fairness in the council-room have brought about a peaceable settlement. To be sure, we have sometimes disagreed, but eventually the ironworkers and their employers have come together."

Carroll D. Wright, United States labor commissioner, discussed the "Distinction Between Compulsory and Voluntary Arbitration," "Distinction Between Compulsory Arbitration and Public Investigation of Labor Disputes" and "Distinction Between Adjudication of Past Contracts and Settlement of Future Ones." He said that the labor question broadly stated simply means a struggle for a higher standard of living. A strike in itself is simply a protest against changing conditions adversely. It is only through conflict that good ever comes in this world. So the labor conflict means the uplifting of the laboring man and the bettering of his condition. There should always precede arbitration, he said, an attempt at conciliation. Compulsory arbitration is not to be thought of. A law compelling workmen or employers to accede to a decree of the court under penalty could not be enforced. Mr. Wright believed in public investigation. Publicity is always salutary. Let the responsibility for the troubles be fixed, he said, and public opinion will do the rest. It is more potent than a mandate of the courts.

Prof. Adams, secretary of the interstate commerce commission, read a paper on "Economies of Arbitration." There could be no industrial liberty without industrial ownership of property, according to his views. He recognized, but two classes of persons—the property holders and those who have no property. Without proprietorship the labor question could never be solved. There existed no interest common to all laborers. Each trade had its own interests and no combination of all trades was possible. No more was a great labor party a possibility.

William H. Sayward, of Boston, secretary of the National Association of Builders, spoke on "The Relation Between Employer and Employe in the Building Trades." The workmen, he declared, have never applied to employers for sympathy; it is sole justice that workmen want. The interests of employer and workman are not identical. Their relations are of the buyer and seller.

As a final remedy the speaker advocated organization of both employers and workingmen which would lead to conferences and agreements between the two classes.

As a substitute for conciliation and arbitration, as generally accepted, the speaker would substitute primary agreements and thus do away with any causes for trouble. Cure the causes for all strife instead of stopping individual cases.

"Necessity for Mutual Organization" was the subject assigned Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He declared that the man who assisted, in any way, the organization of labor was a public benefactor, inasmuch as organization assisted in conciliation and arbitration. He continued:

"The strike is but one of the eruptions of the labor movement and one of the infrequent occurrences considered beside the great work that the organization of labor performs and even these strikes men and women who are honest desire zealously to see entirely eliminated or reduced in number.

"As one who has been intimately and closely connected with the labor movement for more than thirty years—from boyhood—I say to you that I have yet to receive a copy of the constitution of any general organization or local organization of labor which has not the provision in it contained that before any strike shall be undertaken, conciliation or arbitration shall be tried.

"To urge arbitration previous to the organization of labor simply means the destruction of the interests of labor. Compulsory arbitration—compulsory arbitration! Not if the workingmen of America know it. I would say to you as one who is a law-abiding citizen, as one who reveres the institutions under which we live, as one who wants to help in handing down the republic of our country to our children and to posterity unimpaired, but improved, if we can, I would say that I would advise my fellow workmen and women to rise and resist by every means within their power any attempt to force compulsory arbitration upon them."

A Commission Favored.

At the meeting of the speakers and the conference committee of the federation after the adjournment of the congress the following resolution was passed:

"Having been requested by the subcommittee of the Civic Federation of Chicago having in charge the conference of arbitration and conciliation to offer suggestions as to the trend and value of the congress, as what might best perpetuate its influence, the parties who have been asked to present papers at the conference do suggest and recommend to the said subcommittee to report back to the Civic Federation that a larger national commission be established through the Civic Federation of Chicago for the purpose of procuring the wider application of principles discussed at this congress."

ALASKA.

Great Progress Shown by the Report of Gov. Sheakley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—That Alaska is steadily progressing in civilization with many of its advantages, is shown in the annual report of James Sheakley, the governor of the territory, which he has just submitted to the secretary of the interior. During the year the fisheries have been successful, the mines have yielded profitable returns, the population has been largely augmented by immigration and the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity.

Crime is less frequent and law and order quite as well enforced as in some of the more densely populated and highly-civilized communities. In addition to this showing the building of sawmills and the manufacture of lumber in the territory has revolutionized the manner of constructing habitations in nearly all the native villages. Education in the territory is increasing. The United States supports fourteen day schools and fifteen mission schools, while the Greek church of Russia provides for six more. In this connection the governor says:

"The natives of Alaska, unlike the North American Indian, do not recede before the march of civilization, but rather follow in the walks of the white man. Wherever there is a center of white population in Alaska nearby will be found the greater number of Alaskan natives. The tendency of these people is to abandon a nomadic life and seek employment in the mines and mills by which they can earn a living with certainty, have white man's food, and enjoy some of the comforts of civilized men. In whatever position or occupation the Alaskan native may be, he is always to be found self-supporting, receiving little from the government of the United States and wants nothing but fair treatment from the local authorities. I earnestly recommend an increase in the appropriation for the education of children in Alaska."

GUARDING THE MEXICAN LINE.

Belligerent Feeling Toward Guatemala—War Preparations.

COMITANT, Mexico, Nov. 20.—New troops have arrived and taken station covering the line. There is the strongest possible feeling here in favor of war with Guatemala. The Chapana are all willing to shoulder muskets, and many of them have made offers to the government of arms for war purposes.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 20.—The Nineteenth infantry has embarked on gunboats to go to Tobasco. Two hundred and fifty thousand cartridges have been shipped south within the last few days. The Fourth infantry is expected here in a few days to go to Tobasco also.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 20.—The national arms factory here is turning out cartridges as fast as possible. The greatest bustle is noticeable in the war department

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, Mexico, Nov. 20.—The greatest enthusiasm exists in this state in favor of war. The government has been asked to accept volunteers. Societies have been organized who will tender their services to the state and to the federal government, expecting to be sent to the front.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Nov. 29.—The steamship Jandro is now ready to take on her new armament, and it is reported that she will immediately get ready to take 1,000 soldiers to the Guatemalan frontier from Acapulco.

IVES IS CHAMPION.

He Wins in the Billiard Match Against Jake Shaefer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Frank C. Ives demonstrated his right to the title of champion billiardist of the world Saturday night by defeating Jacob Shaefer. Ives beat his old instructor 3,600 to 3,074 points. Schaefer had no excuse to offer for his defeat. He was outplayed.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Gov. Peck issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"By the grace of Almighty God we have been preserved in health and strength during the past year. While other sections of the country have suffered from various causes, within our borders harvests have been abundant and peace has reigned. It is proper that all these blessings should be thankfully and humbly acknowledged.

"Therefore, I George W. Peck, governor of Wisconsin, do set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1894, as a day of public Thanksgiving. On that day let all our people, withdrawing from secular pursuits, join either in their places of worship or in their homes, in humble acknowledgment to God of all His mercies vouchsafed to us during the past year. Let those who have been favored with an abundance of this world's goods remember, as they gather about cheerful firesides, they are but stewards of the Almighty's bounty, and, as such, minister to the wants of the needy and distressed, and by so doing give them cause to join in thanksgiving and praise to the Giver of all good."

An Elbow Let Go.

As the heating apparatus of the new Northwestern gymnasium in Madison was being tested under pressure for the first time a violent explosion occurred which shook the whole building. When the steam cleared away it was found that a large elbow had given way, a piece of which, after passing completely through the partition, had passed along the hallway 80 feet and burst the two heavily-bolted doors wide open. Workmen were standing near, but fortunately all escaped injury.

Rival Express Company.

The Western Express company, recently incorporated by Superior men with a capital of $100,000, has established general offices in Superior and will commence at once the work of establishing a system after the pattern of that of other companies. The company expects to do a carrying business throughout the west, and will arrange with eastern and southern companies for connections. As soon as routes have been determined upon agencies will be established at railway stations.

Shot by Watchmen.

Watchmen J. J. Martin and John A. Schultz were watching for a gang of thieves who had been breaking into freight cars in the south yards of the Northwestern railroad in Milwaukee when they discovered four men who started to run. The watchmen called for them to stop and then fired. One man was struck and died from the effect of his wound while being taken to the hospital. He was apparently 40 years old and had no papers about him to indicate who he was.

Infantry Relieved Cavalry.

Ex-Gov. Hoard and Gov. Peck, who have held the executive reins at Madison for six years, were both members of the Fourth Wisconsin cavalry. Gov.-Elect Upham, who, like ex-Gov. Fairchild, was a member of the Second Wisconsin infantry, jocularly reminds Gov. Peck that it was the custom in war times for the infantry to move forward and relieve the cavalry.

Held Without Bail.

Ex-Cashier John B. Koetting, of the South Side savings bank in Milwaukee, had a preliminary hearing in the municipal court on the charge of having received deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent. He was bound over for trial without bail.

Heirs to $31,000 Each.

Henry and George Bidwell, of Janesville, the former a barber and the latter yardmaster in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards there, are heirs to $31,000 each by the death of their grandmother in Buffalo, N. Y.

The News Condensed.

Ernest Allis, a son of the founder of the great Allis works, died at his mother's residence in Milwaukee at the age of 26 years.

Thomas Mason, one of Milwaukee's oldest building contractors, died suddenly from paralysis of the throat after a sickness of less than a day.

Inez Garnett, aged 21, daughter of a citizen of La Crosse, committed suicide by taking aconite.

A scow loaded with brick capsized about 20 miles off Milwaukee and a man named Frank Leland was drowned.

A native of Damascus and a native of Jerusalem were admitted to citizenship at Eau Claire, and two immigrants from St. Petersburg renounced allegiance to Nicholas II.

Gov. Peck has decided to go on the lecture platform when his official term expires.

Thomas H. Robertson died in Platteville, aged 65 years. He was once a prominent attorney and politician, but died in poverty.

Madison has a woman burglar, who acts very boldly and has robbed many houses. She often takes articles of little value and leaves those of greater worth.

At the Plankinton house in Milwaukee Miss Elida J. McCollum, of Aberdeen, S. D., was married to E. L. McBride, of Chicago. The couple had courted several years ago, but had not seen each other for more than a year until the marriage. The bride made the trip to Milwaukee alone.

Complete returns on the next legislature show that it will stand: Senate, 20 republicans to 13 democrats; assembly, 81 republicans to 19 democrats.

Ex-Banker A. A. Cadwallader, of Superior, pleaded guilty of embezzlement and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The Intercounty Medical society held its annual meeting at Eau Claire and elected Dr. C. F. King, of Hudson, as president.

Detectives at West Superior captured a man and woman engaged in counterfeiting, together with their outfit.

Charles Hoppe, a cigar manufacturer at Chippewa Falls, made an assignment to E. W. Coleman for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $2,500; assets, about $3,000.

SOME CAPITAL STORIES.

Squads of Children Visit the Capitol Every Day.

How a Clever Campaign Speaker Fared the Horns of a Dilemma—John Allen's Encounter with Weary Raggles—Grant's Gratitude.

[Special Washington Letter.]

One of the recent orders of Superintendent Powell, of the public schools of this city, is to the effect that each of the teachers in the lower grades of the schools shall visit the capitol building, either during or after school hours, to point out and explain to the children the architectural beauties of the building. As a consequence of this order it is a familiar sight to daily see the teachers leading their pupils about the capitol in columns of twos, the boys in one company and the girls in another. The teachers tell to them all an interesting story about each object that comes before their eyes. They take the little ones all over both wings of the building and out into the rotunda, and explain the different pictures which there hang on the walls. They also take them into the congressional library, and some of them go up into the galleries of the house and senate and explain the intricate and difficult proceedings on the floor.

Indeed, as I was passing the other day I overheard one of the teachers inquiring as to how to get down into the crypt of the capitol, and saying that she thought there would be objects down there of interest to the children. We can hardly imagine her taking the little ones down there and frightening them nearly to death. That would be an interesting place if she wanted them to see the tomb which was originally intended to receive the body of George Washington.

Anyone who knows the characteristics of American children will readily realize what a difficult task the teachers in the district have on their hands when they undertake to show their schools of 40 or 50 little ones through so large and difficult a labyrinth as the capitol building. Most of the teachers do not like the order, claiming that nothing is accomplished by trying to explain to little children what is hard for older people to understand; but, fortunately for them, they are each enabled, by the courtesies of the capitol guides and other employes, to get over the ground and accomplish the task in one afternoon.

How Grant Showed His Gratitude.

The statue of Gen. Rawlins, who was chief of staff of Gen. Grant, stands on Pennsylvania avenue near the corner of Ninth street, where it was erected by his comrades of the Grand Army of the Tennessee. The body of the great soldier, the earnest patriot, the true friend, was laid to rest in Congressional cemetery several years ago. Gen. Grant paid the funeral expenses of Gen. Rawlins out of his own pocket and bought the lot in Congressional cemetery where the body lies, as Gen. Rawlins left his family entirely without means. Mrs. Rawlins remarried shortly after and moved west, and is now in good circumstances. When it was discovered that Gen. Grant had borne the funeral expenses a fund was raised to reimburse him, but he refused to accept it, and the money went to pay for the monument which now stands over the grave.

This generosity on the part of Gen. Grant is not surprising to those who are familiar with the facts of unwritten history. Gen. Rawlins was not a military genius, but he was the friend and master of Grant when that military genius needed both a friend and a master. But for his faithful friend Rawlins the career of Grant would have come to an untimely end on account of his abnormal appetite for strong drink. Gen. Rawlins saved Grant from the demon of alcohol; and Grant saved the country from dismemberment.

An Old Campaigner's Trick.

Gen. George H. Sheridan was recently in my office with a metropolitan

THE TELLS BROKE THE ROOF.

friend, and he told me a good campaign story. He said: "When I was making a republican speech in Butte, Mont., I was surprised by a question which was asked me by an apparently unlettered man. I had been talking about the glories of protection and the necessity of having protection, particularly upon our raw materials and manufactured goods, when the citizen referred to arose and asked if he might propound a question. I responded: 'Certainly, that I would be very glad to answer any question.' He thereupon said: 'What kind of a suit of clothes is that which you now have on?' I was so nonplussed by this question that I was not prepared to answer it promptly. The republican county committee occupying the platform with me was apparently frightened, while the crowd yelled and jeered and cheered. While the row was going on I caught my breath.

"When silence was restored, I said: 'My friend, this suit of clothes is the finest kind of English melton.' The democratic crowd thereupon rose up and cheered themselves almost hoarse. When they had quieted down again I said: 'Now I have given you a fair answer to your question and I suppose you think I am an honest man.' The crowd yelled that they believed I was an honest man, and then I said: 'I answered that question honestly, and now I intend to tell you more than you expected to get from me by asking the question. I won this suit on a bet from a democrat on Harrison's election, and of course the democrat would not buy goods of American manufacture.' Then the shoe was on the other foot, and the republican yells shook the house."

The Tramp Asked to Be Excused.

John Allen, the statesman, wit and philosopher from Mississippi, says that a tramp asked him for a dime, on Pennsylvania avenue, and Allen said:

"Look here, man. Wednesday you hit me for a dime; Thursday I gave

"WELL, OLD MAN, I BEG YOUR PARDON."

you another, and now you have the cheek to demand a third!"

"Is that so?"

"Of course it's so; and I think it is piling it on too thick."

"Then you are the man I struck Wednesday over on the corner?"

"I am."

"And now I've tackled you for the third time?"

"You have."

"Well, old man, I beg your pardon. That's too much gall, even for me, and my excuse is that you have improved so much in your looks that I didn't recognize you!"

A Bit of Ingersollian Repartee.

Gen. Sheridan also told me that when Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was making speeches during the campaign of 1888, it was a generally conceded rumor that he was to receive $10,000 for canvassing the New England states. He was addressing a big crowd at Putnam, Conn., one night, praising Grant and Wilson and advocating republican principles, when an old farmer interrupted him with the remark:

"You get $10,000 for lying about the democratic party."

The brilliant orator instantly retorted: "If I am earning $10,000, I am not a fool. But you are making a fool of yourself in this meeting, and you are not making a cent."

Mrs. Lincoln's Eccentricity.

One of the dearest and sweetest old ladies in Washington to-day was at one time the gayest of all the gay butterflies of fashion. She narrates incidents of the war-time, some of which are worthy of record for permanent place in the history of our country. She said that at the funeral of Col. Baker, the Oregon ex-senator who was killed at Ball's Bluff, the wife of President Lincoln wore a lilac silk dress, with lilac silk bonnet and gloves to match. Of course such a brilliant costume worn by the wife of the president to the funeral of so distinguished a man attracted universal attention and universal condemnation. A lady friend of Mrs. Lincoln called at the white house with the kindest intent to advise her of the impropriety of dressing in such a startling manner, and in the vestibule of the white house Mrs. Lincoln met her and exclaimed:

"I am so glad you have come. I am just as mad as I can be. Mrs. Crittenden has just been here to remonstrate with me for wearing my lilac suit to Col. Baker's funeral. I wonder if the women of Washington expect me to muffle myself up in mourning for every soldier killed in this great war." The lady here said: "But, Mrs. Lincoln, do you not think black more suitable to wear at a funeral because there is a great war in the nation?" "No, I don't. I want the women to mind their own business. I intend to wear what I please." SMITH D. FRY.

A Great Longing.

Mrs. Dingler—Humph! I always knew that Mrs. Oldgirl wanted a man, but I didn't think she wanted one as badly as that.

Dingler—As badly as what?

Mrs. Dingler—This paper says she has gone for a tramp.—Buffalo Courier.

His Opportunity.

Mr. Staylate—No, I am ashamed to say that I have not seen the sun rise in a year.

Miss Ongwee—If you will start home now and walk leisurely I am sure you will see it.—Truth.

A New Amusement.

Little Girl—Mamma says I must study grammar this term.

Little Boy—Wot's that for?

Little Girl—That's so I can laugh w'en folks make mistakes.—Good News.

Obvious Fact.

She—Why is New York city like electricity?

He—Give it up.

She—Because it begins at the battery.—Judge.

Certainly.

He—Which are the more foolish, men or women?

She—Women, because they marry men.—N. Y. Herald.

GOTHAM'S NEW MAYOR.

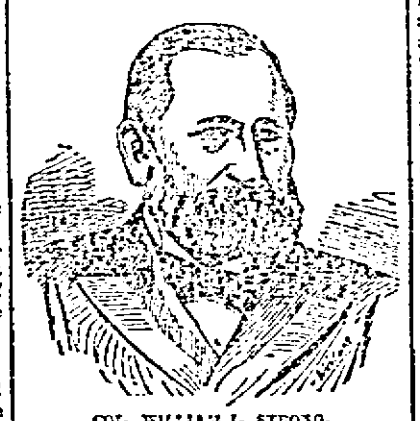
Elected by the Anti-Tammany Forces of New York.

Col. William L. Strong's Successful Career as a Business Man—In Politics He Has Always Been a Republican.

Col. William L. Strong, the successful candidate of the non-partisan, anti-Tammany citizens of New York city for mayor, is a wealthy business man and has a high reputation for integrity and ability. Col. Strong is a republican, but was the only member of that party on the ticket except the candidate for coroner, the others being democrats. In accepting the nomination he took his stand squarely on the platform of the anti-Tammany people, and promised, if elected, to administer the affairs of the city on a non-partisan basis.

Col. Strong is a native of Ohio. He was born in Richland county March 22, 1827, and the greater part of his boyhood was spent in that part of the state. When he was sixteen he went to Wooster, O., and for two years worked in a retail dry goods house. Thence he went to Mansfield, in the same state, and engaged in the same business. In 1853 he went to New York and entered the employ of L. O. Wilson & Co., one of the largest dry-goods houses in the city. In the panic of 1857 the firm suspended, and in 1858 Mr. Strong went to the dry goods house of Farnham, Dale & Co., which was succeeded by Farnham, Sutton & Co., and afterward by Sutton, Smith & Co. This last named firm was dissolved in December, 1869, and in January, 1870, it was succeeded by the firm of W. L. Strong & Co. Mr. Strong's services with the different firms had been of great worth, and his advance was rapid and well deserved.

While Col. Strong has given the greater share of his time and care to the interests of the firm of which he is the head, he has found time to make his energy and capital effective in various other directions. He was for years a director of the Central national bank, and for the last seven years he has been its president. He is a director in the Erie Railroad company, in the New York Life Insurance company, in the Mercantile Trust company, the Hanover Fire Insurance company and other corporations. At present he is the president of the Ohio society and for many years he was its first vice president. He is treasurer of St. John's guild and is active in other branches of charitable work. He is a member of



COL. WILLIAM L. STRONG.

the Union League, the Downtown, the Merchants', Colonial, Republican, Riding and the Metropolitan clubs. Col. Strong has ever been an active factor in the enterprises that have had some object of public benefit in view, and he has long been recognized as one of the leading republicans of New York City. Col. Strong is a man of decided views and great force of character, and one of the most approachable and genial men in the city. His good nature and open-handed liberality are widely felt and known, and no man has a wider circle of personal and business friends. His abilities as a business man and financier are of the highest order. His connection with many enterprises of importance in the business community and his prominent position in it are evidences of the business ability which he possesses and which his associates have so practically recognized.

The Earth in Miniature.

Four leading French scientists, Villard, Cotard, Seyrig and Tissandier, have succeeded in making a wonderful model of the earth. It is a huge sphere 42 feet in diameter, and has painted upon its outside all the details of the earth's geography. At Paris, where this pigmy world is being exhibited, an iron and glass dome has been erected over the globe. The building is eight-sided, and is well provided with elevators and stairways, which make it an easy task for the visitor to thoroughly examine "all parts of the world." The globe weighs 13 tons, but is so nicely balanced that it can be easily rotated by a small handwheel. The entire surface area is 5275 feet, which is sufficient to exhibit all the mountains, rivers, islands, cities, etc., even to the principal thoroughfares of the latter.

To Preserve Old Manuscripts.

To preserve some precious historical state manuscripts the Boston Transcript says the following process has been resorted to: The paper or document, after being cleaned or brushed, is washed on both sides with a transparent, adhesive solution. Sheets of imported white silk of the most delicate fabric, large enough to give an ample margin or border to surround the old document to be preserved, are then placed on each side of the record and pressed. The pressure causes the silk to adhere closely to the document, which is then treated to a coating of paraffine for the purpose of bringing out and making more legible the writing thereon. This process seals the document permanently from any danger of disintegration or fading of the ink, and also is a protection against insects or mice, which might prey upon the ancient records.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

He Was One of the Ablest Officers in Uncle Sam's Navy.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, who retired from service November 10, was the senior officer on the active list of the United States navy, and is credited in the official register with twenty-five years of sea service, while his "shore duty" has comprised almost every variety of employment which can fall to the lot of a naval officer. He is the nephew of the eminent historian, George Bancroft, who was the

REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI, U. S. N.

secretary of the navy to whom the United States naval academy is indebted for its existence more than any other person.

Admiral Gherardi was born in Louisiana, November 10, 1832, but was appointed from Massachusetts in June, 1846. He made a cruise of nearly four years in line of battle ship Ohio, during the Mexican war, and afterward. He then served in the Saranac of the home squadron, and after a course at the United States naval academy became passed midshipman in 1852. After a cruise in the Mediterranean he was promoted master in 1855. He next served in the Saratoga home squadron, the Boston rendezvous and the steam sloop Lancaster in the Pacific. He was made lieutenant commander in 1862, and attached to the South Atlantic blockading squadron. In an engagement with Fort Macon in 1862 steam sloop Mohican; on special service in 1863. He was then ordered to the west gulf blockading squadron in which he commanded the Choctaw and the Port Royal; he took part in the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, in the latter vessel. He next commanded the Pequot in the North Atlantic squadron, until the close of the war. He was commissioned commander July 25, 1866, and was stationed at Philadelphia, at the naval rendezvous and the navy yard until 1870. He then took command of the Jamestown in the Pacific, and of the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island after leaving the Jamestown.

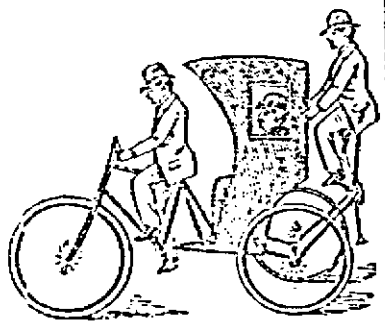
He was commissioned captain in November, 1871, and commanded the flagship Pensacola. In 1881 during his leave of absence he was promoted commodore. In 1884-5 he served on the board of examiners for promotion. His promotion as rear admiral dates from August, 1887, when he was ordered to command the navy yard at New York. In 1889 he was ordered to the command of the North Pacific station. He had charge of the grand naval review at Hampton Roads and New York in April, 1893.

PNEUMATIC HANSOM.

Peculiar Vehicle Recently Seen on the Streets of London.

Several weeks ago the cycle hansom made its appearance in London. The occupant of the vehicle had the appearance of being a foreigner, but in his movements he seemed to know the city well. His vehicle was a hansom body on three pneumatic tire wheels, propelled by two lackeys, one in front and one behind. The front man, of course, steered, but both helped the propulsion, and they pedaled away over the rough pavement at a pace of nearly eight miles an hour.

The gentleman was making business calls, and his flunkeys were therefore in ordinary dress, or what those gentry designate as morning clothes. Possibly



THE NEW HANSOM.

he makes social calls in his hansom with flunkeys in livery.

Others of these vehicles have since been noticed on the street, and it is learned that a large manufactory in the suburbs has been started to rush them on the market.

Some Life-Saving Aromas.

The aroma of red cedar is said to be fatal to house moths. The aroma of black walnut leaves is fatal to fleas. It is a matter of common observation that persons engaged in the business of making shingles out of odoriferous cypress timber in malarial districts are rarely, if ever, affected by malarial diseases, and that persons engaged in distilling turpentine do not suffer from either malarial diseases or consumption. It is said that when cholera was epidemic in Memphis persons working in livery stables were entirely exempt from it. It is affirmed that since the destruction of the clove trees on the island of Ternate the colony has suffered from epidemics unknown before, and in times when cholera has prevailed in London and Paris those employed in the perfumery factories have escaped its ravages.

Perished in Earthquakes.

Not less than 13,000,000 human beings have perished in earthquakes since the beginning of the historical era.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

—Boiled Apple Dumpling: One quart flour, one measure each acid and soda, one teaspoonful salt. Rub into flour a piece of butter or nice lard size of an egg and two quarts finely chopped apple. Make into dough with sweet milk. Boil in a bag one hour and ten minutes. Slice and serve with cream sauce. The water must be boiling when the dumpling is put in and not allowed to stop boiling an instant.—Farm and Home.

—Snow Custard: Dissolve half a box of gelatine in a cup of cold water; add one pint of boiling water, two cups of sugar and the juice of a lemon. Stir until the sugar is dissolved. Beat the whites of three eggs; add to the mixture when cold, a spoonful at a time. Mix carefully until thick, and pour in small cups to mold. When firm, turn out on a large dish, and pour custard flavored with vanilla around it. Serve with white cake.—Western Rural.

—Cranberry Sauce: Wash one quart of cranberries in warm water and pick them over carefully. Put them in a porcelain-lined kettle, with one pint of sugar, and cook without stirring for half an hour, turning them into molds. This is the simplest method. They can be strained through a sieve and put in bowls, forming a marmalade, which can be cut in slices when cold; or the berries can be crushed with a spoon while boiling, but left unstrained.—Farmer's Voice.

—Compote of Oranges: Boil a pound of sugar in one and one-half pints of water with the peel of eight oranges cut very thin for nearly twenty minutes, removing scum as it rises. After the oranges are peeled, remove all the white pith without breaking the inner skin, divide them into quarters, and put them into the sirup and let them simmer for five or six minutes. Then take them out carefully with a skimmer or spoon and arrange them in the center of a glass dish, piled one on the other with the skin side downward. Boil the sirup until thick, and when cool pour carefully over the orange quarters, and set them in a cold place until ready to serve.—Boston Budget.

—Mustard Pickle: One quart each of small, whole cucumbers, large cucumbers sliced, green tomatoes sliced and small button onions, one large cauliflower divided into flowerets and four green peppers cut fine. Make a brine of four quarts of water and one pint of salt, pour it over the mixture of vegetables and let it soak twenty-four hours. Heat just enough to scald it and turn into a colander to drain. Mix one cup of flour, six tablespoonfuls of ground mustard and one tablespoonful of turmeric with enough cold vinegar to make a smooth paste, then add one cup of sugar and sufficient vinegar to make two quarts in all. Boil this mixture until it thickens and is smooth, stirring all the time, then add the vegetables and cook until well heated through.—Orange Judd Farmer.

BRAID FOR TRIMMING.

Stylish Women Will Make Use of It to a Large Extent.

There is every prospect that braid will be very largely used during this season, both on dresses and on coats. The plain skirts will be trimmed with either one very wide braid or three, or, perhaps, five narrower, and for this purpose military braid will be very much in request. There are several new makes of this, and one which is made in imitation of lattice work is rather a favorite. Sometimes the braid will be carried up to the waist on either side of the front, and the intervening space filled in with a double row of enormous buttons, a trimming which generally comes in with braid. It is a useless kind of ornamentation, and one which occasionally is extremely noisy, as, for instance, in church, when the buttons are apt to rattle against the front of the pew. A new bodice lately turned out by a French originator of modes has a double row of tiny buttons laid as a trimming on the edges of the revers, on the borders of the long, drooping epaulets, and all round the basque; in fact, used in exactly the same way that sequins have been utilized of late. The dress itself was in a sort of yellowish gray, and the buttons were in a tone of terra cotta. All tastes have to be entered for, an axiom to which we find ourselves reverting in endeavor to account for some of the eccentric forms and peculiar trimming devised for the wear of those to whom nature has withheld a sense of the artistic.—N. Y. Advertiser.

Raw Oysters.

Raw oysters are the most refreshing and quickly digested of foods, but they must be served in such a manner as to tempt the patient's feeble desire for nourishment. A lot of big, limp bivalves floating helplessly about in a warm plate is about as repulsive to a dainty taste as anything that can well be imagined. The oysters must be small and as fresh as can be procured. Fill a soup plate full of fine cracked ice; lay over this a small fringed doily. Clean the shells of the oysters, open them carefully, taking pains not to lose their juice, set the half shell firmly into the doily-covered ice, cut a lemon in four, lay one-quarter in the middle of the circle of oysters, set the salt cellar on the tray beside the soup plate, add a lent's biscuit which has been split and slightly toasted, and the whole will make a much relished little meal.—St. Louis Republic.

Chocolate Macaroons.

Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and stir gently into them the following ingredients, which must be previously well mixed by sifting them together: Two ounces of grated chocolate, four ounces powdered sugar and one ounce of flour. Drop the mixture by the teaspoonful on buttered pans or on paper, and bake the macaroons slowly for about twenty minutes in a rather cool oven; sift the macaroons with powdered sugar while warm and seal them before using.—N. Y. Ledger.

A SUNDAY FOX HUNT.

How the Hunters Were Shamed by Perverse Reynard.

Benjamin S. Ropp, of Talmage, Wis., tells this story of his personal experiences:

"One Sunday about a year ago I mounted a horse often used for fox hunting to ride down to the back pasture lot to give the calves a bit of salt, and, as usual, my four hounds followed. It was a beautiful, clear morning, just after a rain, with the roads decidedly muddy. Suddenly over toward Earlville I heard a pack of hounds on a hot trail. So did my horse and dogs. My horse was bound to go, and I could not keep the dogs back, and fearing they would be lost I thought I would go a little way up the hill and see what the racket was about. My horse was so excited that I could not hold him. I passed several old staid Mennonites going to church and spattered them full of mud, but I pulled my hat down, looked solemn and as if crying, and they thought I was going for a doctor. I had not run a mile till I had met Sam Carpenter, who has twenty-five dogs; Sylvester Miller, who has ten dogs, and who were out salting their calves and could not hold their horses any better than I could. As we went on, at some cross-roads or forks we met Rudy Frankhouser, Jacob Sowers, Rolland Royer, John Sowers, Martin Balmer, Mart Kuppenhafer, Adam Hoover and about twenty more who had gone out that morning also to salt calves. It was a regular salting day, and I never knew that there were so many calves in West Earl township, and that they were all given a lick of salted bran on the same day. It was a really singular co-incidence. Now, some of the men were riding racehorses, some were on mules, some only with blind bridles on their steeds, none were dressed for either church meeting or fox hunting.

It was the most innocent party I ever saw, and they did all they could to curb mules and horses and call off the hounds. But the trail was hot and the dogs eager. We might just as well have whistled jigs to milestones and expect them to dance, so the hunt went on and we could not stop it. We ran to Farmerville, then to Blinkletown, next to Voganville and wound up at Groffdale—about fifty riders who had all gone out in the most pious way on Sunday morning to salt calves in the back lots, and were led astray by circumstances over which they had no control. The worst of the whole matter was that that infernal fox, possessed by the devil, took us by every church in the neighborhood. He almost ran into one church, and we were forced to ride by—splattering mud in all directions, tearing the old people and taking the thoughts of the young folks off sacred things. When we first started we tried to make the people believe we were after a thief, the doctor, priest or that we thought we were late for church service, and so were riding fast and furious. But this racket would not do. There were too many of us and a hundred dogs on a hot trail. We pulled our horses and mules and shouted at the wicked, ungodly dogs, but no good. We had a through ticket at special rates and could not stop off. There were all kinds of creeds among us riders, and that fox took us by our respective churches. The preachers saw us, our elders, deacons, our wives, daughters and sweethearts beheld us, and every one wept great weeps.—N. Y. Advertiser.

THE NAPOLEON REVIVAL.

Why the Emperor Is the Most Popular Character in History.

Within the past year there has been a revival of interest in the career of Napoleon Bonaparte that is almost phenomenal. In literature he has figured in the pages of memoirs and reminiscences by those who came into more and less intimate contact with him. In art not only has he been a potent inspiration to modern painters and sculptors, but he has made priceless all pictorial records of his time. In the drama he poses as the most picturesque figure that has been brought upon the stage within the century. Personal relics of the man are held as sacred and beyond all price. As Paul Bourget aptly says, "Napoleon has hypnotized the French people again." In France the sting of defeat after the Franco-Prussian war turned the thoughts of all to their period of greatest glory, and so it needed but time to see Napoleon enshrined as an idol. An equally logical explanation is found for the most notable feature of the Napoleon revival in this country.

The Century's life of the emperor was projected five or six years ago, before anyone could have foreseen the present attitude of the public mind. It was undertaken solely with the idea that Napoleon was one of the greatest, most forceful and picturesque characters in the entire range of history, and that hitherto he had been inadequately represented. For that reason Prof. William M. Sloane, the greatest American student of French history, was commissioned to write the life, and his years of study among unpublished archives have brought out his completed labor at the most opportune moment. And Prof. Sloane shows us a new Napoleon, a devourer of books, an unsuccessful literary aspirant, an ineffectual Corsican political agitator, but the new Napoleon certainly makes the old Napoleon more easily comprehended.

A Beautiful Compliment.

"Why, Willie, what have you done to Jimmy Woods that he has gone home crying?"

Willie—Well, he told a lot of boys that his ma said our family was one of the oldest in the place, an' I licked him.—Chicago Record.

Not Impossible.

Mrs. Lakeside—Mrs. Weeds was married on Friday, and in less than a year she was a widow.

Mrs. Wabash—Now she will probably want to be married thirteen times, to see how that would affect her luck.—Puck.

The Lewis Hardware Company.

A Feast in Store for all. Watch this Paper for Date and don't Forget to Come.

THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 2—Daily .... 2:18 A. M.
No. 5—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:17 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:18 P. M.
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express .... 3:17 P. M.

H. C. BREEGER, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

No. 8—Ar. 1:25 a. m.....Through Passenger.
No. 84—Ar. 8:05 p. m.....Mix'd Accommodation.

WEST BOUND.

No. 7—Ar. 1:15 a. m.....Through Passenger.
No. 83—Ar. 6:35 a. m.....Mix'd Accommodation.

Freight trains do not carry passengers on this division.
Trains 7 and 8 are fast trains and stop only at principal stations.
Effective Sunday, June 17, 2 p. m.

C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

LaCrosse wants a normal school located in their city.

Antigo citizens thought of burning Lynch in effigy, but they came to their senses before it was done. Lynch was burnt enough as it was.

The crushing defeat of populists in their supposed strongholds will doubtless result in the formation of a new party, the main issue of which will be free silver coinage.

The richest bit of humor connected with the late flood is the Milwaukee Journal's statement that it had resorted to no personalities in the campaign, and had left that to others.

With twelve offices to distribute, the incoming state officials are confronted with 387 applications and 7,000 letters of recommendation. "Many are called, but few are chosen."

The Milwaukee News cautions the Republicans against interfering with the legislative apportionment, and suggests that the recent great victory in the present legislative districts is evidence that there does not exist a bad gerrymander. This is an altogether senseless suggestion. The present apportionment is an unfair one, but Republican majorities were so large as to make it unavailing. A new apportionment should be made at the earliest possible opportunity and it should be made with absolute fairness.

All thinking Republicans, besides many liberal-minded Democrats, agree with ex-President Benj. Harrison in the statement that "the working men voted their prejudices in '92; this year they voted their patriotism and their love of home," and are confident that the Republican party has taken the first step towards a return to at least another generation of power, during which it will, by intelligent legislation make this country the most prosperous in the world. He does not regard it as probable that the present generation will again trust the Democratic party with the management of the government. Once is enough for one generation.

Wausau has taught an object lesson to municipalities in the recent campaign. If you watch them closely you will notice that they are for Wausau, and when some citizen of that place wants something the surrounding communities are liable to hear of it, unless they stood near a boiler explosion or were born deaf. Such hustlers as Alexander, Mylrea, Kreutzer, Pratt, McCrossen, Bitz and Johnson are pretty apt to land what they go after and we not only admire their energy but also have a healthy respect and admiration for their ability to mobolize a push which follows their band around. They have done credit to their city by capturing two honorable offices for two honorable citizens, and Wausau is to be congratulated. The old darkey was right when he said, in pondering over the whereabouts of his thanksgiving turkey, that "God helps those who help themselves."

Parents, if you wish to save money, go to Beers' for your boys' and children's clothing.

Yawkey's Great Run.

It is gratifying to the many friends of Hon. C. C. Yawkey that he was elected, and an analysis of the vote develops cause for considerable good feeling on the part of our assemblyman's friends. In only one county of the district did he fail to run ahead of the regular ticket, and in his own county he was away ahead. Here are the figures, comparing the state ticket majorities with Assemblyman.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

	Upham.	Yawkey.
[illegible]	74	88
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Upham .... [illegible] Yawkey 507

[illegible] COUNTY.

Upham .... [illegible] Yawkey .... [illegible]

[illegible] COUNTY.

Upham .... [illegible] Yawkey 12

In looking over the vote which Yawkey received [illegible] that his opponent was an able and popular man. McKenzie's nomination was the strongest that could be made against Yawkey and therefore the victory is so much the greater.

Arthur McKenzie, of Eagle River, takes his defeat like the man that he is. Not a whisper is heard from him. And right here would be a good place to say that Mr. McKenzie has many friends in this section who look upon his defeat as in no way personal, and we are in with that crowd, too. To run on the democratic ticket was tough enough this year, but in addition to that McKenzie happened to be up against a man that you couldn't beat, no matter what the weather was.

Women and Banks.

Said a bank cashier of this city: "Some few days ago a woman came in with a check for $500 made payable to her. I didn't know her and refused to cash it without the identification of the maker signifying that the indorsement was O. K. She didn't understand what I meant, but seemed to think I was refusing for pure cussedness.

"'But, madam, it is against the bank rules to give any money to people we don't know,' I explained. 'I don't know you. Any one might find a check on the street and bring it in here to be cashed.'

"She regarded this as a reflection on her honesty. 'What's that you say, young man?' shaking her parasol at me. And for once I blessed my cage, which protected me from her indignation. 'I might have found the check on the street, you young whipper snapper you! What do you take me for? I'd have you know that I'm an honest woman and not going around picking up checks.'

"'I believe it, madam,' I said, trying to appease her; but, all the same, I can't give you the money without the maker identifying your indorsement.'

"In great dudgeon she went out and returned in half an hour with the proper indorsement. Viciously thrusting the check in the window, she said, 'Now, young man, refuse to give me that money if you dare!'

"As I handed her out $500 in bills she remarked softly: 'Picked it up in the street, did I? Umph!'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Disagreeable Test.

It has been asserted that when a railroad express train stops very suddenly the passengers suffer in the same degree as though they had fallen from a third story window. The Pittsburg Dispatch is authority for this statement. As the majority of persons who have fallen from third story windows have been killed, it is impossible to secure their testimony on the subject and quickly stopped train passengers refuse to make the test.—Exchange.

Poetic License.

Mrs. Gore of Louisville was reading "The Ancient Mariner" to her husband, and had reached the line—

"Water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink!"

Here the colonel interrupted her with the remark:

"What reckless poetic license! Why should they want to drink water?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Georgia Love Poem.

"Good by, Jim—be good."
"So long, Sue—keep peart."
"Oh, Jim!"
"I hears you."
"Write me a letter through the post-office, Jim!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The hard winters of many countries bury the [illegible] in the mud at the bottom of [illegible] and [illegible] on the approach of winter, and also, it is said, at the coming of a protracted drought.

General Richard Montgomery, who was killed at Quebec in 1775, is remembered in the name of the Alabama city.

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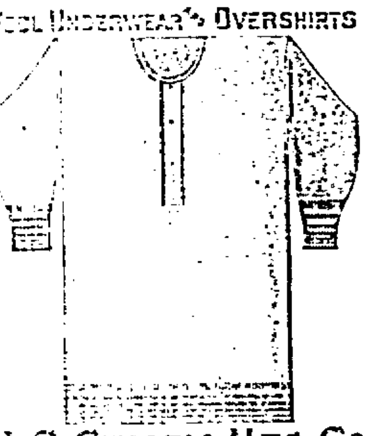
WOOL UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS



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Staley's Celebrated Australian Wool Underwear and Overshirts.

There is Nothing on the Market like it.

Buy once and you will use no other,

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Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

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Fifteen years experience.

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All my stock is new and fresh. My prices are low for cash and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices
Delivery made to any part of city.
North Side, RHINELANDER.

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All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactory.
Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.
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Call before purchasing.
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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Etc.,
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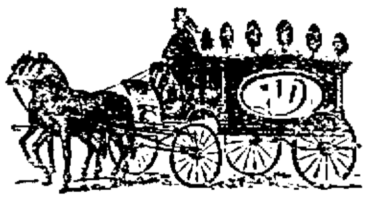
Largest StocK of House Furnishings in the city.
Goods sold on the Instalment Plan. Easy Payments.



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And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

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DEALERS IN
Dry Goods Groceries,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods
First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

A. C. DANIELSON & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

J. R. JOHNSTON,

MERCHANT

Has begun business in Rhinelander with the intention of meriting and obtaining a fair share of the public patronage.

He will deal Honestly and Fairly with Everyone

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all branches of work.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH

FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

Morse Bros. Props. CANTON, MASS.

A. N. K.—G. 1527.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

INS' POSITIVE RALGIA'S CURE OBS OIL

to Success

in washing and cleaning is *Pearline*. By doing away with the rubbing, it opens the way to easy work; with *Pearline*, a weekly wash can be done by a weakly woman. It shuts out possible harm and danger; all things washed with *Pearline* last longer than if washed with [illegible]. Everything is done better [illegible]. These [illegible] small [illegible]

A FINE LINE OF

Gents' Furnishings.

312 Brown St., Opera House Block. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

H. E. Gerry, of Appleton, was in town Monday.

John Henry was down from camp last Saturday.

Beers has the finest line of underwear in the city. *

N. P. Nelson, of Minneapolis, spent Sundyy in our city.

H. W. Althouse, of Oshkosh, was in our city Monday.

Ed. J. Hoeper, of Merrill, was over on business Monday.

Dr. Dean, of Merrill, was called here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Davis is visiting her relatives at Birnamwood.

Miss Harriet Pier left for Milwaukee Tuesday on a business trip.

When you want anything in the grocery line, call upon M. Langdon. *

Geo. R. Whitcome, of St. Paul, called on our merchants Monday.

If you wish a good fitting suit, equal to tailor made, go to Beers'. *

Miss Charlotte Lynn, of Wausau, is a guest at D. J. Cole's this week.

John Woodlock, of Tomahawk, was a Rhinelander caller Tuesday.

Henry Hays, of Chicago, transacted business in our city Monday.

Young men's double breasted, all wool suits, cut in the latest style at Beers'.

Steve Woolmansie, of Tomahawk Lake, was in the city on business the first of the week.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! A full new assortment at Beers' store, at the lowest prices. *

Now is the time to get your winter supply of vegetables. You can get them at Langdon's *

The D. K. Jeffris Lumber Co., of Jeffris, closed down last week. They cut ten million during the season.

Miss Nettie Whelan, of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Cole for two weeks past, returned to her home Monday.

Gentlemen, cold weather is at hand, and if you want to feel comfortable and preserve your health, go to Beers' and get one of those nice overcoats. *

The Lake Shore Lumber Company shut down for the winter last Friday. The mill crew will nearly all be employed there in the woods this winter. The company will put in a good stock of logs for next year.

One week from to-day is Thanksgiving.

Teas, coffees and spices, the best in the city at Langdon's. *

C. M. Chambers was in Milwaukee on business Saturday.

An eleven pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kearns last Friday.

Work is progressing rapidly on the St. Mary's Hospital in the Sixth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis are rejoicing over a bouncing new boy at their home.

Apples! Apples! by the peck, barrell or car load. The best in the market at Langdon's. *

Those wishing to pay their subscription in wood can bring it right along, as we need it.

Langdon's is the place to buy your canned goods. He keeps the finest brands in the city. *

O. A. Edwards and son Homer, spent Sunday in Stevens Point with friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. J. Freeman, who has been confined to her bed for the past two weeks, is improving slowly.

Thanksgiving balls are quite numerous this year, only three reported so far for Rhinelander.

D. S. Johnson was called to Appleton Tuesday by a telegram announcing that his father had been stricken with paralysis.

F. W. Kingsbury, who has been filing in Brown & Robbins' mill this summer, returned to his home in Stevens Point last week.

Young men if you want a stylish overcoat, cut in the latest design, extra long, and equal to any made to order, and for about one half tailor's price, go to W. L. Beers'. *

The Hoo-Hoos held a concatenation at Milwaukee last Saturday. A number of prominent men, including the State officers det, were initiated, and a very successful concat was the result.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Palace Drug Store.

A. E. Williams, of Star Lake, was in Rhinelander Monday.

John Ryan, of Eau Claire, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

E. R. LeFevre was down from Tomahawk Lake Tuesday.

C. J. Gass, of Portage, was a Rhinelander caller Monday.

A. McConnell, of Antigo, was in our city Friday on business.

R. N. Nichols, of Merrill, transacted business in our city Monday.

C. P. Richmond, of Appleton, was a caller at this office Saturday.

J. P. Horton, of Grand Rapids, was at the Rapids House Monday.

Mox Sells, Sheriff of Vilas county, was in our city Monday on business.

A. D. Woodstock, of Janesville, called on our business men Monday.

Sam Holder came down from Choate, Mich., last week, to remain during the winter.

C. Krumbholz, of Milwaukee, agent for the Ullman-Phillpot Ink works, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Krumholz has just recovered from being struck by a train near Milwaukee a couple of months ago. He was terribly hurt but is going to get out of it all right and has settled with the railroad company.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflamation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept on hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale at the Palace Drug Store. *

For Sale at Retail.
No. four and six boards.
No. two and cull dimension.
Lath and shingles.
tf STEVENS LUMBER CO.

J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .

. . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

H. LEWIS,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar

MERCHANT.

Stoltzman Block, - Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

T. A. CHAPMAN COMPANY.

We have received our new winter stock of

Ladies' Cloaks

And Capes.

Colored and Black Wool Dress Goods, Colored and Black Silk Dress Goods, Fine and Medium Table Linen, Fur capes, Muffs and Trimming. Fine and Medium Priced Millinery, Blankets from $2.50 up to $25.00 a pair, Ladies' Medium and Fine Undarwear and Hosiery.

Send for price list of any of the above goods.

T. A. CHAPMAN COMPANY,

Milwaukee, - Wisconsin.

The Price Tells. The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,

Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

The L

THE NEW NORTH.
BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 2—Daily ..... 9:18 a. m.
No. 5—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:45 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 6—Daily ..... 11:15 p. m.
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 3:15 p. m.

H. C. BRENNER, Agent.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

No. 8—Ar. 1:25 a. m. ..... Through Passenger.
No. 84—Ar. 8:05 p. m. ..... Mixed Accommodation.

WEST BOUND.

No. 7—Ar. 1:15 a. m. ..... Through Passenger.
No. 85—Ar. 6:35 a. m. ..... Mixed Accommodation.

Freight trains do not carry passengers on this division.

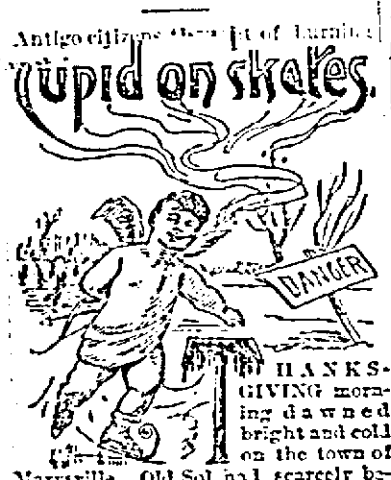
Trains 7 and 8 are fast trains and stop only at principal stations.

Effective Sunday, June 17, 2 p. m.

C. M. CAMMINGS, Agent.

LaCrosse wants a normal school located in their city.

Antigo citizens [illegible] of burning [illegible]



Cupid on Skates.

THANKSGIVING morning dawned bright and cold on the town of Marysville. Old Sol had scarcely begun his daily migration toward the west ere a number of schoolboys had gathered at the millpond to see if the ice was strong enough for skating. To their great delight it proved to be very firm.

"My, won't it be fun, boys?" said Hal Anderson, as he took a long slide, both arms extended.

"Wish I had my skates here now," said Jack Dayton. "I'd go without breakfast."

"Aw, no, you wouldn't, Jack. You can't make us believe that you would miss anything to eat," said another boy.

"Well, I'd make it up at Thanksgiving dinner, if I did," said Jack, gradually. "Anyhow, I'm coming down right after breakfast, and if you fellows will all come, too, we'll have a game of 'prison goal.' What do you say?"

"We'll be here," was the universal reply, and away went the boys to eat breakfast and spread the good news that there was skating on the pond.

Jack imparted the news at the breakfast table, whereat his sister Irma, aged eighteen and very pretty, clapped her hands and exclaimed:

"Oh, jolly! I'm so glad I had my skates sharpened last week. Everybody will be out, either skating or looking on, and we'll all come home with such appetites! I just know that Jack will eat all that chicken pie that I made."

"I'll leave a piece of the crust for you, Irma," said Jack. "I'm going down to the pond right after breakfast. When can you come?"

"Oh, I suppose I'll have to go to church and help sustain the family reputation, Jack Dayton. Of course fourteen-year old boys don't know anything about such responsibilities. But I wonder if I could carry my skates to church with me? I guess I can hide them under my cloak."

"Or put 'em on and skate up the aisle with 'em," Jack irreverently suggested. Irma deigned not to notice this fling, but continued:

"I do hope Mr. Miller will preach a dreadfully short sermon. That will be one thing to be thankful for."

"Well, you'd better skip church and come out for a game with the boys."

"Mr. Dayton, I'm a young lady, if you please, and I don't play with little boys," replied Irma, with a mock low.

"Oh! Ah! Has Mr. Archibald Hendricks been putting such notions into your head?"

"No, he hasn't," she responded, with a sudden blush, and to hide her confusion she jumped up and ran into the kitchen.

Skates over his shoulder, Jack went out the door with an Indian war-whoop and was soon hard at play with his comrades on the pond.

The village choir that day outdid itself upon the anthem, which in length and volume surpassed even the utmost anticipations of the congregation. The songsters left a small margin for the sermon, which was of moderate length only.

Irma's thoughts were busy with other subjects than Bible texts, however. She had noticed Archie Hendricks come in and take a seat on the other side of the church, and she felt that he was watching her. Just in front of her sat Keith Walters and his mother. Keith had been away to college. He was a fine, manly fellow, and a great favorite.

The Walters and Dayton families had long been on the best of terms, so Irma felt free to greet Keith very cordially at the close of the service.

"College seems to agree with you, Keith," said Irma, after the first greeting was over.

"Indeed it does—especially the junior work. Oh, Irma, you ought to be a college girl—you'll never know what fun is until you are."

"Oh, pshaw, Keith! I'm going to have some fun this very day. See my skates?" And Irma disclosed them underneath her cloak. "I'm going out to the millpond. Won't you come, too?"

"Delighted! Only I must go home for my runners; didn't know there was skating. I guess mother will let me go—won't you, mother?"

"Yes, my boy—but don't venture where the ice is unsafe. It's early in the season, you know."

"No fear of my getting drowned if Irma will only take care of me," said Keith gayly.

He left Irma at the church door, after securing from her the promise of the first skate.

"Yes, if you'll hurry," said Irma.

Then turning, she saw Archie Hendricks at her elbow. She bowed calmly, but her brother's taunt of the morning still tingled in her ears, and she was not inclined to be as gracious as usual to her old friend.

Archie Hendricks was a sterling youth—physically, morally and financially. He was junior partner in the firm of Hendricks & Son, iron founders. Many a doting Marysville mother had him in her mind as a prospective son-in-law. By nature reserved, he seldom courted the society of the gentler sex, and, although he was a frequent caller at the Dayton homestead, he never paid marked attention to Irma. However, Irma's secret admiration for him was great, and Archie, from admiring her beauty and unaffected brightness, was drifting into a deeper feeling, which he apparently did not care to check.

The cordial greeting between Keith and Irma had nettled Archie, he knew not why. So his manner was cool when he lifted his hat and said:

"Off to the pond?"

"Yes; they say the skating is splendid. Are you going?"

"I think I shall, as soon as I can get my skates. I need some exercise to get up an appetite for that Thanksgiving dinner we are to have at home. If you'll wait for me, I'll put on your skates for you."

"Oh; thank you, but they go on quite easily. There's Belle Parker. I guess I'll go with her."

Archie's first advance had met decided repulse. He turned on his heel and went after his skates. His next attack, he felt confident, would be more successful, for he was a famous skater.

The great millpond resounded with the ring of countless steel-shod feet. Bright faces and happy voices were there in profusion. Never had the skating been better, the weather finer or the crowd larger.

Diamond sparks, cut by keen, swift knives, glistened in the sun as skates fled past. Shouts from youngsters playing some exciting game, shrieks and merry laughter from groups of beginners, gay comments from their more independent companions, the low, musical detonation of the frozen field—all went to make up a scene delightful and inspiring. It was life, and life in its most favorable aspect—a combination of health, happiness and action.

When Archie Hendricks reached the pond he found Keith Walters putting on Irma's skates.

Archie was jealous.

Belle Parker at once became the flattered object of his attentions and he devoted himself to her, although she was but a mediocre skater.

Irma was both daring and accomplished in the art, and she was the object of many compliments and universal admiration from the onlookers.

Keith, being a college man, was versed in all the latest figures and fancies of the skater, and he found Irma an apt scholar.

They crossed the pond with the "Dutch roll" in a most finished manner. They "cut the grapevine," trellis and all; they skated alternately backward and forward, but the admiration of the spectators knew no bounds when the graceful pair "did the Mercury," that difficult figure that must be done well if done at all.

Archie soon found excuse for relinquishing Belle Parker, who was not his ideal of a skater belle. The only girl he cared to skate with was monopolized by Keith Walters.

Archie was aggravated.

Once Irma separated from her partner and skated to the other side of the pond. Archie was about to follow, when her brother Jack took her in hand, and Archie's hopes again were blasted.

Archie's mental thermometer now registered one hundred in the shade.

He skated fiercely. He performed marvels. He entered a game of "tag" and led the entire horde of boys an exciting chase before he allowed himself to be caught.

His flashing steel was never quiet. Now it was the "back roll," now the "outer edge." He cut wonderful devices upon the fry slate, and then acknowledged them by signing his name with a mighty flourish, which so awed the younger boys that they forgot to skate.

Then he wandered off to a deserted part of the pond to brood upon his misery.

Keith and Irma, tired of admiration, had skated up the frozen stream and away from the crowd.

"Isn't this great fun?" said Keith.

"It's just too splendid for anything," responded Irma, who was wishing, nevertheless, that Archie would ask her to skate. Why was he so stubborn?

"Irma, can you keep a secret?" said Keith.

"Try me."

"Well—I'm engaged."

"Keith Walters, you don't mean it!"

"Yes I do. But you're the first one I've told."

"Oh! Tell me all about it, quick! I'm dying to hear!"

"Well, she's a college girl—one of my classmates—a lovely girl. I wish you knew her. We are keeping quiet about it while we are in college, you know."

"What is she like? and what's her name? and where is she from? and when will you be married? and who—"

"Oh, one at a time, now, Irma! You are as bad as a college examination. Let me see—she has light, wavy hair—"

"And blue eyes?"

"No—brown."

"And a soft complexion?"

"Peaches and cream."

"And a pretty nose?"

"Truly Greek."

"Tall or short?"

"Just the right size."

"But you haven't told me her name yet."

"Her name is Nellie—Nellie Gray, but I expect that inside of two years it will be Mrs. Keith Walters."

Suddenly the skaters noticed that the ice around them was weak. It began to bend and crack.

"We must get away from this," said Keith.

They turned around. That half-stop was fatal. The ice gave way and as Keith pushed Irma from him he went down into the water.

Irma screamed. She turned back toward Keith.

"Don't come near me! The ice will break with you!" he shouted.

Then he tried to get out. The ice broke wherever he leaned his weight upon it.

Irma took off her long fur boa and threw one end to him. He caught it and it sustained him.

"Call for help, Irma!"

Keith was deathly pale and the water was chilling him through.

Irma called again.

"Can you hold on a minute longer, Keith? Somebody's coming."

That somebody was Archie Hendricks. He had been near enough to hear Irma's first cry of distress and he was coming now with furious speed. Yet the seconds seemed like hours to the waiting pair.

Archie took in the situation at a glance. Without stopping to say a word, but shouting: "Hang on!" he sped to the bank and landed, skates and all, at the nearest fence.

It was the work of an instant to tear off two long boards and return to the river. He went as near as he dared to Irma.

"The ice won't hold me there," he shouted. "Take these boards and lay them in front of Keith; then pull him up."

He slid the boards across the ice to her. She did as directed.

Cheered by Archie's words and aided by Irma and the faithful boa, Keith crawled forth more dead than alive.

It did not take long to get him away from the air-hole, and between Irma and Archie he was conveyed quickly to the pond, where there were plenty of wraps to cover him. In spite of Keith's protestations that he was "all right" and "only a little moist," he was bundled off home, looking more like a mummy than a human being.

The excitement of the day had culminated with Keith's adventure. Archie and Irma stood talking together.

"Irma, how did it happen you and Keith got so far away? Didn't either of you think of the danger?"

"Oh, Archie, he was telling me all about his ladylove—there! I've let out a secret—but I know you'll never breathe a word of it, will you? Because he asked me if I could keep a secret and I told him I thought I could. So I was asking him questions and I guess we didn't notice where we were. And, oh, Archie! If you hadn't come when you did, I just know Keith would have drowned!"

"Oh, you would never have allowed him to sink before your eyes. But I'm glad it was no worse."

"So am I, but you haven't skated with me any to-day, Archie."

"Well, it's not too late yet. We can take a turn around the pond before dinner time, I guess."

And off they went. They knew that Keith was well cared for, yet neither spoke for a few moments. Suddenly Archie said:

"Irma, a secret is no good unless it's divided, is it?"

"I never heard one that was," said the pretty girl, looking up at him.

"Well, I'm going to divide mine with you—one I've been keeping even closer than Keith kept his, for I have kept it entirely to myself. Do you want to hear it?"

"Yes, Archie."

"It is this: I am in love."

Irma did not reply. She merely looked away.

"Do you care to know the young lady's name?"

Irma nodded.

"Well, it is—Irma Dayton."

Irma leaned on his arm without reserve. Archie looked down at her.

"Now, are you going to rescue me, too, on this eventful day? Yes or no?"

"Yes, Archie."

Nobody was near them. Archie kissed the happy face turned up to his as he said:

"Then this will be the happiest of Thanksgiving days!"—Keyes Becker, in Chicago News.

HE SLID THEM ACROSS THE ICE TO HER.

Our National Thanksgiving Day.

The national observance of Thanksgiving day was brought about by a woman. Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, of Philadelphia, began about 1844 to urge, through the magazine of which she had charge, and by personal correspondence with the governors of states and with presidents of the United States, that Thanksgiving day should be made a national festival, and be held on the same day throughout the country. Her suggestion was adopted twenty years later by President Lincoln, and the observance of Thanksgiving by the nation has now become established.—United Presbyterian.

"Will you take it, or have it sent?"—Harper's Bazar.

Cause for Thankfulness.

An exchange relates this incident of life in an apartment house:

Boy—Father sent me up to say that he would be very thankful if you wouldn't lay any more carpets to-night. He can't sleep.

New Tenant—Go down and tell your father not to let my hammering prevent him from feeling thankful. Tell him to be thankful his carpets are laid and, above all, to be thankful he sent you up instead of coming himself.—Chicago News.

"I don't see what makes people go to football games on Thanksgiving day," remarked his wife. "It hasn't anything to do with the spirit of the occasion." "Oh, yes, it has," was the reply. "I never went to a football game in my life that I didn't feel tremendously thankful that I wasn't one of the players."—Washington Star.

—David Livingstone, as a boy, showed all the determination which was afterwards so prominent a feature of his character.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Dead men have no faults.—Ram's Horn.

—"He wishes to be a candidate, you say? Is he in touch with the people?" "I can't say that he is. But he is rich and can be touched."—N. Y. Press.

The Moon—(to the sun)—Can't you stay out with me for a while to-night? The Sun—I'd like to very much, but really, I must decline.—South Boston News.

—She—I like this place immensely since they have the new French chef. He (weak in his French, but generous to a fault)—Waitah, bring chef for two.—Harlem Life.

—Should one tell you that a mountain had changed its place, you are at liberty to doubt it; but if any one tells you that a man has changed his character, do not believe it.—Mohomet.

—Thus, with somewhat of the seer, must the moral pioneer from the future borrow; clothe the waste with dreams of grain, and on midnight's sky of rain paint the golden morrow.—Whittier.

—"I never realized how I was getting along in years," sighed Miss Manyscansons, "until last week. I received two proposals of marriage from boys of not over nineteen."—Indianapolis Journal.

You Can't Eat Wrought Iron Nails,

Of course, and expect to digest them, but you can eat ordinary food that is wholesome and digestible, too, after your stomach, if enfeebled, has been strengthened by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Your kidneys, liver and bowels will be rendered active and vigorous by the great tonic, and your system fortified against malaria and rheumatism. Use it, also, if you are nervous and sleepless.

"When did I give you that promise?" "On one of the last two days of February." "That shows what a fraud you are. February hasn't got the last two days."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Works of Art.

On application, a beautiful descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on Hot Springs, Arkansas, "The Carlsbad of America," will be sent you free of charge. H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis, Mo.

"What are the relations now between your wife and yourself?" "Oh, only her mother, two uncles, a sister and a few cousins."—Detroit Free Press.

Harvest Excursions.

Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Indy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Cazeir, Room 15 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Every time a bad man throws mud at a good man he hits himself in the face.—Ram's Horn.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

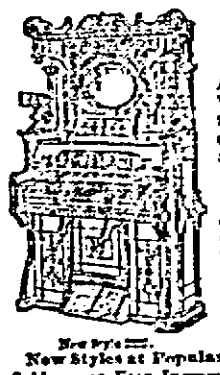
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST, NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The MASON & HAMLIN has won



HIGHEST HONORS

At All Important World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1878, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely

UNRIVALLED.

If your local dealer does not sell our Pianos and Organs, we will send on approval direct from factory to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.

New Styles.
New Styles at Popular Prices just out.
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REPLY OF MANAGERS.

Strike Commissioners' Report Severely Criticised—Wright's Defense.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Railway Age in its next issue will contain a reply to the report of the United States strike commissioners, purporting to voice the sentiments of the managers, against whom a portion of the report is directed. Many statements contained in the report are, in the judgment of the managers, disproved, some by direct quotation from other portions of the same report. The main points objected to and against which seemingly strong arguments are adduced are as follows: (1) That "until the railroads set the example a general union of railroad employes was never attempted." (2) That "the cut in wages at Pullman averaged about 25 per cent." (3) That "throughout the strike the strife was simply over handling Pullman cars, the men being ready to do their duty otherwise." (4) That "there is no evidence before the commission that the officers of the American Railway union at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property."

After the general charge that the inaccuracies and errors of the report range all the way from "the inaccurate quotation of comparatively trivial figures to false generalizations as to the whole scope and essence of the trouble," and stating that "it would be equally easy to pillory the cheap levity with which the commission treats the educational institutions and the 'esthetic and sanitary' features of Pullman," the reply concludes in the following words:

"But these things—errors of taste or fallacies in theory—will be apparent enough to the general reader. The curious accident that the misstatements of facts are all on the same side—all tending to throw discredit upon the corporations and to increase the bitterness of the laboring classes against capital—is an accident from which one would prefer to draw no inferences.

"One conclusion only may be drawn, which is that, no matter on what side the errors are, the mere existence of such errors, so many and some of such enormity, alone suffices to make the report entirely worthless and discreditable as a public document; discreditable alike to the commissioners themselves and to the country."

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Speaking of the criticisms passed on the report of the federal strike commission on the recent strike, reports the Chicago Record, Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, said:

"I do not care to reply to these criticisms in detail. I have not read them carefully, and to answer them would be as unfair to the critics as they have been to me. They have evidently not read the report. It is a careful, straightforward, non-partisan statement of the circumstances as we found them. If any unprejudiced person had gone in with us and followed the testimony as we followed it he could not have avoided coming out where we did. The report is its own best answer to all charges. Those who object to it do so because their own part in the matters under discussion have been laid bare and because they have been hard hit by the disclosure of the truth. The report has been better received than I had expected. By and by, when all the criticisms are in, I shall publicly answer them in a written reply."

BADLY SHAKEN.

Scores Perish in an Earthquake in Southern Italy and Sicily.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The reports of disasters caused by the earthquakes in southern Italy are still meager, but they suffice to show that there has been great loss of life. Procopie, a village of 1,200 inhabitants in Reggio di Calabria, has been obliterated. Virtually all the buildings were thrown into ruins. The number of deaths is not known, but in one church forty-seven persons were buried alive under fallen walls. The last authoritative report was that the list of dead was well above sixty. In another village of the same province eight persons were killed outright by falling buildings. The damage to property has been enormous. Troops and officials are going to the help of the suffering districts. King Humbert has sent several donations from his private purse.

At 10 o'clock Sunday evening reports of deaths, injuries and the demolition of buildings had been received from seventeen communes. In Bagnara seven persons were killed outright; in Oppido Mamartina, four; in Santa Euphemia, eight. Scores of others were injured in these towns. Many provisions have been sent to the south of Italy and the relief work is organizing rapidly. Premier Crispi has sent the prefect of Bagnara and the head men of several smaller towns large gifts of money.

BLACKLISTED.

National Baseball League Bars Buckenberger, Barnie and Peffer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The National Baseball league has issued a manifesto in which is recited the efforts of several players to establish a rival association, whose purpose is to conflict with the national agreement regarding territorial and other rights of existing clubs, and declaring ineligible for employment in any capacity by any club or organization identified with the national agreement of A. C. Buckenberger, William Barnie and Fred Peffer, who are charged with treachery to their present employers in having taken steps to form clubs and associations antagonistic to the national agreement. This suspension is to become permanent unless the players named shall fail to prove their disloyalty before December 21, 1894.

Congress of Liberal Religions.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 19.—Arrangements have been completed for the first sessions of the state congress of liberal religions, which will be held in this city this week, commencing Tuesday and continuing three days. Representatives of the liberal faith, both organized and unorganized, are expected from all parts of the state. From Chicago will come Dr. H. W. Thomas, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Rev. W. W. Fenn, Rev. E. A. White, Rev. H. Harris and others.

The Day Is Set.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—It is officially announced the wedding of the czar and Princess Alix will take place November 26, 1894.

STANDS AGHAST.

Europe Is Indignant Over the Blood-Curdling Reports from Armenia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter received from an Armenian, whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs. The letter is dated October 9. It says:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a get-up affair, for the repression of which the chief magnate got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for their restoration was refused. A fight ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded.

"The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for massing the troops from far and near. The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch and adjuring them to do so if they loved their king and government.

"Nearly all these things were related here and there by soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them weeping claim the Kurds did more, and declare they only obeyed the orders of others. It is said that 1,000 fell to each of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex even by the regular soldiery, not even when the victims fell suppliant at their feet.

"Six to ten thousand persons met such a fate as even the darkest ages of darkest Africa hardly witness, for there women and tender babes might at least have had a chance of a life of slavery, while here womanhood and innocence were but a mockery before the cruel lust that ended its debauch by stabbing women to death with the bayonet while tender babes were impaled with the same weapon on their dead mothers' breasts or perhaps seized by the hair to have their heads lopped off with the sword."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—The following official account of the Armenian troubles was issued Friday:

"Some Armenian brigands, provided with arms of foreign origin, joined an insurgent Kurd tribe for the purpose of committing excesses. They burned and devastated several Mussulman villages. As an instance of the ferocity of the Armenians it is reported that they burned alive a mussulman nobleman. Regular troops were sent to the scene to protect peaceable inhabitants against these depredations. The Ottoman troops not only protected and respected the submissive portion of the population and the women and children but they reestablished order and tranquility. Respecting the villages alleged to have been destroyed, it was the Armenians who carried off all their belongings before becoming brigands."

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Europe is shocked and indignant over the blood-curdling reports from Armenia. The situation is taking on the aspect of that which followed the exposure of the Bulgarian outrages. The incidents run almost on parallel lines. Pretended insurrection has been used as a cloak for wholesale massacre. In the district near Philippopolis, in 1876, 12,000 people were butchered. This year, in the district of Bitlis, 10,000 Christians have met a similar fate.

The diplomats see trouble ahead for Turkey if prompt redress is not made for the Armenian atrocities. It is suggested that the parties to the Berlin treaty take the matter in hand and discipline Turkey at once by taking control of the province out of the hands of the porte. This would be a bold step, but it is one which seems justified by the circumstances.

As in 1876, the porte is belittling the cruelty of its emissaries. The sultan is evidently alarmed by the cry of horror which has gone up in Europe, and is anxious to cover up the misdeeds of his provincial agents. He is afraid that history may repeat itself—that Armenia may prove another Bulgaria and lead to a war which will permanently dismantle his empire.

WILL TAKE TIME.

Business Cannot Suddenly Be Raised from Its Depression.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears, and the hopeful feeling observed last week has continued. Then it was also noted that the main conditions of business and trade had not suddenly changed, and this becomes clearer, to the disappointment of some. Low farm products, low wages and only partial employment of labor still retard distribution, and the limited demand hinders the recovery of industries. Progress toward recovery has not ceased, and many establishments have resumed or added to their producing force, some also advancing wages, but it will take time to lift business out of its depression, and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer $50,000,000 bonds for replenishment of the treasury reserve was, by bankers, generally approved, but events are showing that restoration of confidence cannot by itself remove all embarrassment.

"Exports of breadstuffs, cotton, provisions and oil in October were $57,006,267, against $68,825,573 last year, although 1,601,000 bales of cotton went abroad, and the value of the same quantities exported this year would have exceeded $71,000,000 at last year's prices, the difference in prices alone being $5,000,000 in cotton and $2,400,000 in breadstuffs.

"Failures in the first week of November were rather larger than of late. Liabilities amounting to $2,911,465, of which $732,429 were of manufacturing and $2,066,577 of trading concerns. In five weeks ending November 1, liabilities in failures were $11,127,093, of which $4,431,413 were of manufacturing and $6,571,571 of trading concerns. The failures of the past week have been 270 in the United States against 337 last year, and 38 in Canada against 36 last year."

Knights of Labor.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—In his annual address before the Knights of Labor General Master Workman Sovereign severely criticised Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield and his recommendation for an increase of the army, together with the action of the Chicago millionaire aristocracy who were permitted to present a stand of colors to the Fifteenth infantry, as an indication of an "uneasy desire to subjugate labor through the military powers of the nation." He urged that the assembly take strong grounds against an increase of the military force of the nation, and that they "advocate a decrease in the regular army and the abolition of the state militia, for from them are coming to the surface a sense of military despotism.

A Veteran Dead.

WARSAW, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Maj. Jacob W. Knapp died at his home here Sunday afternoon from paralysis, with which he was stricken on Monday last. He was one of Gen. Phil Sheridan's trusted lieutenants in the war. He recruited Company D, First New York dragoons, and took part in forty-four battles.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN MEET.

Twenty-First National W. C. T. U. Convention Held at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The twenty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union met here Friday at Music hall. Representative women are present from every state and territory and from Canada. There were probably 500 delegates present and the hall was well filled with spectators, with the exception of the upper gallery.

Interest in the opening session centered in the address of President Frances E. Willard, who ably reviewed the whole field of thought and action for women.

The address scintillated with bright thoughts and sayings. Miss Willard referred feelingly to the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Chicago, corresponding secretary of the society, and to the loss of other good workers in the cause during the last year.

The annual report of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, showed receipts: Dues, $14,704.99; other contributions, $11,314.26. Total, $26,019.25. Disbursements, $20,334.07. Balance in treasury, $5,681.18. There are no outstanding bills. The receipts of the year were in excess of several previous years, and the dues showed an increase in paid-up memberships over last year.

The annual report of the late Mrs. Mary E. Woodbridge, who was for many years corresponding secretary, and which she had prepared prior to her sudden illness and death, and which was read by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, set forth that the organization had over 1,000,000 members on its rolls and is organized in forty-eight nations.

At the afternoon session the convention discussed the relations of health and heredity and sanitary and economic cookery to the battle against intemperance, and reports were made from each of the departments of the educational group concerning the growth of total abstinence habits and sentiments.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—From nearly every pulpit in this city Sunday the voice of an earnest woman was raised in the cause of temperance. The local ministers almost without exception allowed their pulpits to be occupied by delegates and visitors to the convention of the W. C. T. U. The congregations were large.

In the afternoon at Music hall an evangelistic meeting was conducted by Miss F. W. Greenwood, evangelistic superintendent of the National W. C. T. U. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Bashford, president of Wesleyan university, Delaware, O. Fully 5,000 people attended the services.

Immediately following the evangelistic meeting a gospel sufferage meeting was held. It was one of the most notable gatherings of the convention. Rev. Anna Shaw, of Boston, presided. The speakers were Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Joseph Cook.

A FATAL BLOW.

Bob Fitzsimmons Kills Con Riordan in a Friendly Sparring Match.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—At a sparring match at Jacobs' theater Friday night Bob Fitzsimmons struck Con Riordan an apparently light blow on the point of the jaw. Riordan fell to the floor like a log, unconscious. Riordan died at 2 o'clock this morning without having recovered consciousness. Fitzsimmons is under arrest.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who killed Con Riordan by a blow on the point of the jaw during a friendly sparring match Friday night, is at liberty to pursue his vocation as a theatrical star under a $10,000 bond.

An autopsy was held on Riordan's remains Saturday. The certificate issued gives as the cause of death "hemorrhage within the cranial cavity, causing compression of the brain." Riordan was found to be in perfect health. Dr. D. M. Totman, who conducted the autopsy, says that Riordan must have been struck a terrific blow on the chin, which communicated direct with the base of the brain. The depression of the right side of the brain was very deep and remained for half an hour after the clot was removed.

THE CORONER'S FINDING.

Col. Coit and the Sheriff Held for the Washington Court House Affair.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17.—Word was received here from Washington Court House Thursday that the coroner had found Col. Coit responsible for the fatalities during the riot of October 17.

Coroner Edwards, of Fayette county, reported his findings in the inquests upon the bodies of the persons who were killed by the volley of the militia defending the courthouse where the rapist Dolby was confined. The coroner holds the shooting to have been unjustifiable and holds Sheriff Cook and Col. Coit, who was in command of the militia, responsible for the fatal results. The finding was not unexpected. The coroner is an uncle of one of the victims.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

The Venerable Massachusetts Statesman Dies in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—Robert C. Winthrop died Friday night at 11:30 at the age of 85 years. Mr. Winthrop was the oldest surviving ex-United States senator of Massachusetts, he having served in 1850-'51. Mr. Winthrop was also one of the oldest graduates of the Boston Latin school and of Harvard college. He was the oldest surviving ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth congress. He served on the floor only three years when he was elected to the speakership.

Steinitz Wins the First Prize.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The chess masters' tournament was finished. Steinitz took first prize, Albin was placed second, and Showalter and Hymes divided third and fourth prizes.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

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A. N. K.—G. 1527.

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MISS DE FASHION (a few years hence)—"You are wanted at the telephone." Mrs. De Fashion—"Oh, dear! I presume it's Mrs. De Style, to return my telephone call. I hope she won't talk long."—N. Y. Weekly.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

CUTTITUP—"I'm sorry to hear you're broke." Butsleigh—"Broke! Who's broke! What's the matter with this?" (Showing roll of bills.) Cuttleigh—"Nothing. Lend me twenty, will you?"—Puck.

Without Money or Without Price.

A beautifully tinted descriptive and illustrated pamphlet relative to Hot Springs, the famous health and pleasure resort (mailed free), on application to H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis, Mo.

"DAR'S one respeck," said Uncle Eben, "in which er man is boun' to be ginerous. He ain't never trouble feh hisse'f wifout givin' somebody else a share in it."—Washington Star.

Texas Cotton Palace.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to Waco, Tex., on Nov. 17th, 24th and 27th, good to return until Dec. 8th. For further information address H. A. Cherrier, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

RECIPES for making restaurant chicken salad should begin: "First catch your calf."—Texas Siftings.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

LOVE never bestows a burden that is heavy.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

THE bookmaker regards even a verbal contract as a binding one.—Elmira Gazette.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE things which do most to make us happy do not cost money.—Ram's Horn.

FROM a Legal Document.—"His only fault is that he has no money; but it must be added in extenuation that he never had any."—Fliegende Blaetter.

NO OTHER is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

LOVE always weeps when it has to whip.—Ram's Horn.

SPRAINS and NEURALGIAS Positive Cure ST. JACOBS OIL

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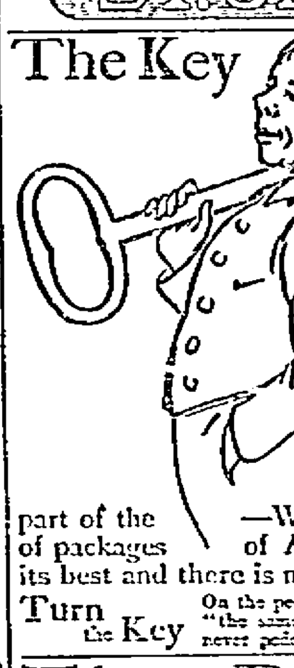

in washing and cleaning is *Pearline*. By doing away with the rubbing, it opens the way to easy work; with *Pearline*, a weekly wash can be done by a weakly woman. It shuts out possible harm and danger; all things washed with *Pearline* last longer than if washed with soap. Everything is done better with it. These form but a small part of the —Why women use millions upon millions of packages of *Pearline* every year. Let *Pearline* do its best and there is no fear of "dirt doing its worst."

Turn the Key On the peddlers and grocers who tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE; besides, Pearline is never peddled. 236 JAMES PYLE, New York.

98%

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like *palliatives*.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc.

They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Waterproof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

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NEPONSET WATERPROOF FABRICS.

We Pay for Ideas

We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of SANTA CLAUS SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

$10 Each

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make you buy the article.

Points.—Santa Claus is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON, Newspaper Advertising Agents, PHILADELPHIA.

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Charles Dickens as His Children Knew Him, Reminiscences by His Son and Namesake.
The Story of My First Voyage, By the Famous Writer of Sea Stories, W. Clark Russell.
A Visit to Korean Cloisters, Experiences in this Interesting Country, The Hon. George Curzon, M.P.
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And many others of Equal Value and Interest.

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Eight Serial Stories. 200 Original Poems. Household Articles. 100 Adventure Stories. Opportunities for Boys. Weekly Health Articles. Weekly Editorials. The Best Illustrations. Charming Children's Page. More than Two Thousand Articles of Miscellany, Anecdote, Humor, Adventure, Science.

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THIS SLIP — FREE TO JANUARY 1, 1895. New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and $1.75 at once, will receive every issue of The Companion from the time the subscription is received to January 1, 1895, FREE, and the paper for a full year from that date. — WITH $1.75

Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

John Moen was over from Wausena yesterday.

A four inch fall of snow came last night. The sleighing is excellent.

Wisconsin has the Champion college football outfit of the west. Hoorah!

Watches, jewelry and diamonds bought and sold. Call on J. Binder.

A man named Smith was brought in from Cavour this morning terribly injured. A log rolled on him. His recovery is doubtful.

The Merrill Advocate has gone into the booming business early. It is out for Spooner for United States Senator and McKinley for President in 1896.

Mr. Arthur Bishop, of Neenah, one of the leading marble dealers of the state, was in the city yesterday. He thinks strongly of locating an establishment here in the spring.

"Can you tell me of any one great thing that was settled by all this election babbleb," said the wife of a prominent Rhinelander Democrat to her husband. "Yes," he said, "I was."

The members of the Wisconsin Press Association are making preparations for a two week's outing in December. They will go to Texas, stopping at many noted places en route.

W. L. Beers has placed three turkeys in his store window, and everyone buying a dollars worth of goods is entitled to a ticket on one of them. It is an excellent chance to secure a Thanksgiving turkey.

Father July is at Columbus, Miss. Before leaving he was the recipient of many costly and beautiful gifts from his parishoners, who, with all the acquaintances of the genial Father, wish him success and health in his new field of labor.

Times are improving, business is improving, confidence has been restored to the extent that men know Democratic theories are no longer to be experimented with and we may look for steady improvement. For all of which let us be thankful next Thursday.

Charles Naylor's name is no longer Naylor. By action of the county board, it was changed at his request, to Charles H. Clifford. This is his right name, and he desires to use it. His father's name was Clifford. Naylor adopting him when he was a small boy.

Ten room house to rent. Inquire of E. G. Squier. Aug. 16-tf

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of." Says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Clifton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlains's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

Send in your old overcoat and winter suits and have them dyed, cleaned and repaired and made to look like new. Ladies wear also colored and cleaned. AXEL LINDQUIST.
Rhinelander, Wis.

For Sale.

Twelve heavy oxen, nine horses and logging outfit complete.
Address. AUSTIN CORBO & SON.
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Dry Wood.

Shingle Wood, $1.00 per load.
Slabs and edgings $1.25 per load.
Birch and Maple wood 4 ft. $2.25.
Delivered to all parts of the city by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at William's harness shop, 221 Brown Street or New North buildings. 1yr

The Toledo Blade.

Of the now nearly twenty thousand regular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every state and territory, and of these the Toledo Weekly Blade is the best and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known, and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well known in every one of the sixty thousand odd postoffices of the country. It is made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each week, in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics, Temperance in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serials, stories, wit and humor, short stories, Household department, Question Bureau, Farm department, Camp Fire, Sunday School and Young Folks are a few of the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free to any address on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail sample copies. They would be glad to mail a couple Hundred specimens to readers of this county. The Weekly Blade is a very large paper, and the price is only one dollar a year.

Address THE BLADE, Toledo, O.

Linens!

Mrs. C. M. Olson will have a handsome variety of the very latest patterns in stamped silks and linens at the store of P. Egloff, on Davenport street, Friday and Saturday. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and look them over. Prices warranted to suit the times. *

Notice.

Until further notice, John G. Lang has the renting of my houses and rooms. Apply at his store, Jas. Conro block, for terms. John P. C. Hoffman retired. Signed,
JAMES M. CONRO.

Logging Outfit For Sale.

AT STELLA, ONEIDA CO., WIS., consisting of 18 horses, 10 heavy logging sleighs, heavy horse and cattle, harness, chains, etc. All in fine condition. To a responsible party the terms may in part be approved paper. SCHROTH & ARENS.
STELLA, Oct. 20, '94. 25swsw13

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

It is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Teachers' Examination.

A supplementry examination for Oneida County will be held at the High School building in Rhinelander, on Saturday, November 24, beginning at 8:15 A. M.

All teachers holding limited certificates will be obliged to take this examination. Those desiring may raise their standing in any branches or take the additional studies required for a higher grade of certificate.

Applicants will come provided with pens, pencil and legal cap paper.

MARY HOWE SHELTON,
Supt. of Schools,
Oneida County.

Dated, Rhinelander, Oct. 26, 1894.
nov 1-4t-n22.

HOW HE PROPOSED.

Had Things All Arranged, but Had to Accept a Compromise.

John Duross is a young and enterprising commission man of Pittsburg. No one ever accused him of being eccentric until recently. John is a popular fellow with the gentler sex, but until a few weeks ago had withstood all their blandishments. Finally, however, he acknowledged himself whipped and proposed. This is the way he did it.

He bought a horse and let one morning, and in the afternoon took the future Mrs. Duross for a drive.

"I've concluded we'll get married," he said as the smokestacks of the smokiest city on earth grew faint and far away.

"Well," responded the young lady, with a gasp, "I presume you will accord me the privilege of something to say about such an important matter, especially since I have been selected for the victim," and she began to frown and pout.

"You must and shall say 'Yes.' Now, listen. I've got the cage, and we will go down town together tomorrow and get the roosts and tubs and things that belong to cages."

"Why, Mr. Duross! Really, you astound me with your assurance. Please take me home."

Instead, John whipped up and drove farther away from the stacks.

"After we get the mansion fixed up I will go and get a license, we'll get spliced, and as I have to go to Florida next week for a trainload of oranges you can call it your wedding trip."

The poor girl was paralyzed, but managed to protest.

"No use, Melissa, I have planned it all out, and it will be that way."

"But, Jack, I have no clothes for such an occasion, and besides I've got some goodbys to say. I shall want at least six months for preliminaries."

"Clothes be hanged!" exclaimed Jack as he urged his horse to travel faster. "I have only four suits of clothes, and you have a dozen dresses—at least I'm sure you have," for Jack didn't know whether she had two gowns or two dozen. He simply made a guess.

And so, after a great deal of arguing, a compromise on four weeks' time was effected.

That evening Duross related the circumstances to a boon companion and wound up by saying:

"I'll tell you what it is, Bill, women are the most perverse creatures in the world. To think of that girl wanting six months' time for such a blowout! Why, a week was long enough, and I don't understand why Meliss should kick for more time. But I won the day. Still I had to postpone my Florida trip, and I'll bet a $5 cuspidor that oranges will be out of sight when I get there. But Meliss is worth a thousand trainloads of fruit, and I expect we had better have another cold bottle."—Chicago Mail.

Much Improved.

From the report of a missionary to Africa:

"My congregation refuse to give up cannibalism, but I have succeeded in so far improving their tastes that they now eat with knives and forks."—Reading (Pa.) Telegram.

The word Minneapolis is a compound of an Indian word meaning curling water and a Greek word meaning city.

A TUSCAN PICTURE.

A cool, mysterious chamber, where the glow
Of wintry sunshine from the small barred square
Falls on white radiance through the dusty air,
And in the midst, with patient step and slow,
The white ox treads his round, with head bent low
Beneath the yoke, taking his ample share
Of labor. The revolving wheel lays bare
The trough wherein it turns and where they throw
Black olives to be crushed to this rich mass
Which fills the hempen baskets 'neath the press,
Where, as the screw turns and the pile grows less,
We see the cosy shining trickle pass,
The rich reward of so much care and toil,
Symbol of grace and gladness—precious oil.
—E. C. Townshend in Temple Bar.

DR. HOLMES AND HIS PUBLISHER.

The Poet Was Very Careful and Exact as to His Copy.

When asked as to his business acquaintance with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry O. Houghton said that it began with the first publication of the first volume of The Atlantic Monthly, in the initial number of which the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" was published in November, 1857.

"His copy was always written on common white letter paper in a clear hand and most carefully prepared, with very few interlineations, and these were only put in after the greatest deliberation. He used to bring his copy to the office himself and would afterward come and get the proofs, which he most carefully and painstakingly corrected, frequently making additional changes and correction therein when a line in cold type did not exactly suit him.

"Our firm did not print The Atlantic in those days. We only stereotyped the plates, but nevertheless we were brought in contact with the young poet frequently. In fact, he was in the office every few days.

"He was very particular about his copy, and so careful was he as to detail and the exactness of his facts before letting matter go to press that he caused us very little trouble, and when anything was to blame he was far readier to assume the responsibility than to censure others.

"He was in every way one of the most charming men I have ever known, of a very sanguine temperament, although occasionally sad and reminiscent.

"He said to me not long ago that he felt that he was living in another age and generation, and that all the people of his time, with whom he had lived, had gone and left him."—Boston Herald.

"Man With the Branded Hand."

The person who became famous in the annals of America as "The Man With the Branded Hand" was a Captain Jonathan Walker. He was born at Harwick, Mass., in 1799, and died at Lake Harbor, Mich., on April 20, 1878. On June 23, 1844, he attempted to steal seven slaves from the coast of Florida, the intention being to take them to Nassau, in the British island of New Providence. When only a short distance out, he was overtaken and captured by the sloop Catherine and taken back to Key West. At that place he was kept in jail until he could be removed to Pensacola, where a new trial was given. He was sentenced to prison and chained by a chain and ring bolt. He was kept for some time imprisoned in that manner, or until the time arrived to carry out a further sentence, which read as follows: "One hour in the pillory, pelted with unmerchantable eggs; one year in prison for each slave stolen; $600 in money for each slave, and all costs, and to be branded upon the right hand with the letters 'S. S.' (slave stealer) by a red-hot branding iron."

That he lived through all this is attested by the fact that it has only been 16 years since his death.—St. Louis Republic.

Japan Ahead of China.

Japan, in spite of her mistakes, stands for light and civilization. Her institutions are enlightened. Her laws, drawn by European jurists, are equal to the best we know, and they are justly administered. Her punishments are humane. Her scientific and sociological ideas are our own. China stands for darkness and savagery. Her science is ludicrous superstition; her law is barbarous; her punishments are awful; her politics are corruption; her ideals are isolation and stagnation.

In thousands of Yamens throughout China men are tortured every day, hung up by the thumbs, forced to kneel upon chains, beaten with heavy bamboos, their ankles cracked, their limbs broken. Every week men are publicly crucified and hacked to death by the "thousand cuts." How is anybody to desire the extension of the sway of the latter rather than that of the former without avowing himself a partisan of savagery?—Contemporary Review.

Napoleon's Mother.

Napoleon's mother was a Roman matron both in appearance and by the loftiness of her character. Prosperity had no more dazzled her than bad fortune had cast her down. Her parsimony had been jested about, but her children always found her ready to help them with her private fortune. When the emperor was at St. Helena, his mother sent him a full account of her fortune and begged him to dispose of whatever belonged to her, an offer which Napoleon did not accept.

When somebody pointed out to her, at the time when she thus offered her property to her son, that she was reducing herself to indigence in this way, "What does it matter?" she answered. "When I shall have nothing more, I will take my stick, and I will go about begging alms for Napoleon's mother."—Meneval's "Memoirs of Napoleon."

Dante, in his maudlin love of Beatrice, says: "So powerful was the spell of her presence that I had to avoid her. From thinking of this most gracious creature I became so weak and lean that it was irksome for my friends to look at me."

A Disagreeable Test.

It has been asserted that when a railroad express train stops very suddenly the passengers suffer in the same degree as though they had fallen from a third story window. The Pittsburg Dispatch is authority for this statement. As the majority of persons who have fallen from third story windows have been killed, it is impossible to secure their testimony on the subject and quickly stopped train passengers refuse to make the test.—Exchange.

Poetic License.

Mrs. Gore of Louisville was reading "The Ancient Mariner" to her husband, and had reached the line—

Water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink!

Here the colonel interrupted her with the remark:

"What reckless poetic license! Why should they want to drink water?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

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FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $15,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown street. Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

H. C. KEITH,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office in Brown's Block.
Rhinelander, Wis

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.
Night calls from residence, N. W. Corner Court House Square.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

New
Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

Meats and Provisions

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage and guarantee my best efforts to give you good honest weight of the best meats I can buy at market figures. Should be pleased to see you at the shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens streets. Very truly,
E. C. VESSEY

A Georgia Love Scene.

"Goodby, Jim—be good."
"So long, Sue—keep peart."
"Oh, Jim!"
"I hears you."
"Write me a letter through the postoffice, Jim!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The land tortoises of many countries bury themselves in the mud at the bottoms of streams and marshes on the approach of winter, and also, it is said, at the coming of a protracted drought.

General Richard Montgomery, who was killed at Quebec in 1775, is remembered in the name of the Alabama city.

ONEIDA COUNTY, CITY OF RHINELANDER. } SS. In Municipal Court

To Joseph Mayeal:

You are notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you to satisfy the demand of Thos. McDermott, Jr., amounting to $30. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, Municipal Judge of Oneida county, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the Village of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 17th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1894.
11—n22-d12. THOS. McDERMOTT, SR., PLF.

Summons.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. CIRCUIT COURT ONEIDA COUNTY.

LIZZIE JOHN, Plaintiff.
vs.
JOSEPH JOHN, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
6w—Nov. 22.

IN PROBATE. ONEIDA COUNTY COURT.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said County on the 8th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of John J. Lyons for an order of this court directing Carrie L. Adams, administratrix of the estate of Joseph J. Adams, deceased, to execute a deed of certain real estate to said John J. Lyons.

Dated Nov. 5, 1894.
JAS. W. McCORMICK, County Judge.
nov 8-4t13

If you wish to see something that is all it is represented to be, and, in its line, complete and unrivalled, you must look at the line of

PARKER'S $2.50

All Standard makes. Every pair Guaranteed.

CALF SHOE
FOR GENTLEMEN.

SHOES AT SHAFER'S
M. W. SHAFER, Brown St.

ONEIDA CLOTHING HOUSE,

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of

Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
and Shoes.
EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.
LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

DAVENPORT STREET. - - - RHINELANDER, WIS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

THE CITY MARKET,
—Wholesale and Retail—
MEAT AND PROVISIONS

Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.
HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

JOHN E. JACKSON
Sanitary Plumber

I am fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing—Steam and Hot Water Heating, Etc.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branche
Agent for the Leading Steam and Hot Water Heaters.
Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.